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A BRIEF ACCOUNT OF MY LIFE

AND

PARSONAGES I HAVE KNOWN

BY

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A thesis presented

by

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to

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Introduction

As I was growing up one of the major figures in the family history as it was told to me was my great-grandfather Neff, the man for whom I was named. He was my mother's mother's father. His daughter Grace was my grandmother Spencer. I did not know him. He died September 2, 1945, and I was not born until 1947. I do have a very early memory of his wife, whom the family knew as "Little Marnie." She died January 2, 1951, and I remember being taken into her bedroom the day before she was taken to the hospital to die.

Other than the fact that Great-grandfather Neff was somehow an important person and an ancestor and a hardworking minister, I do not recall any specific information about him from my childhood.

In the first semester of my second year at The Episcopal Theological School, I received word that two Neff relatives had decided to give me an original autobiography written by Great-grandfather. I did not know that he had left such a document.

The manuscript had been left by Neff to his son Frank Kenneth Neff. Frank Kenneth Neff gave it to his son, Frank Kenneth Neff, Jr. and together they decided to give it to me. They felt that it was appropriate for me to have it since I was preparing for the ministry and in a sense I was carrying on the family name. The fact that Frank Kenneth

Neff, Jr. has no children also was a part of the decision to give the manuscript to me, I am sure.

Thus, it was through my great-uncle and his son that I came to possess this document which has helped me to get to know the man for whom I was named and some insight into a period of American history. My work on this project became a way to understand my family better and to attain a view of America from the Post Civil War era until about World War I.

The first project in editing was to establish the authenticity of the manuscript. To do this I wrote all of the living descendants of Neff and asked them to send me whatever they could about the man and especially any letters or sermons of his that they might have. I was especially intrigued by the fact that my document was typed. Did he usually type?

In response to my inquiry, I received several letters written by Neff from sources other than those who gave me the autobiography. These letters were all typewritten, apparently on the same typewriter, and were on the same type of paper as the document that I had. The letters were also in the same literary style as the autobiography.

Since I was able to uncover several independent sources of documents written by Neff, all typewritten and on the same kind of paper and in the same style, I do not think that there is any doubt that the manuscript was written by Neff.

In the appendix I have included Xerox copies of several pages of

the original manuscript and two letters written by Neff to his granddaughter, Gloria Spencer, while she was in boarding school.

Also, as part of my initial research I visited the United Methodist Church-Evangelical United Brethren Church Library and Archives in Dayton, Ohio. This trip was partly financed with funds generously provided by the Dean of The Episcopal Theological School, The Rev. Dr. Harvey H. Guthrie, Jr.

The purpose of this trip was to discover what I could about Neff from the denominational records. Fortunately, Neff's ministry was divided between the United Evangelical Church and the Evangelical Church. Since these two denominations merged (they are now a part of the United Methodist Church) all of the church records involving Neff were in one place.

In Dayton, I was able to uncover quite a bit of information on Neff, primarily in the form of conference reports of various kinds. I also found records of some prayers and reports that Neff had written himself. The material that I worked with was most helpful in confirming Neff's dating in the manuscript and confirming some of the names of fellow ministers that he mentions. I was amazed how accurate Neff was on both names and dates.

I spent three days in Dayton pouring over old church records, some of them on microfilm. I was aided tremendously by the librarian, Miss Esther George.

In editing the manuscript my goal was to make it easily readable

without destroying the flavor of the original. Primarily this involved correcting all spelling and most of the punctuation. All changes in punctuation and spelling are noted in the footnotes at the bottom of the page. I broke down many of the run-on sentences and these changes are also noted at the bottom of the pages. His spacing was often in error, e.g. drank, and. These spacing errors I corrected silently, that is without making a note at the bottom of the page. When Neff made his own corrections or made overstrikes, I accepted his "best" version silently. Obvious typographical errors were also corrected silently. For example, on page two, Neff uses the word "blozzard" in the original. Obviously he meant blizzard and just hit the wrong key on his typewriter. I usually left the paragraphing as it was originally and when I changed it I noted the change. I left Neff's capitalizing as he had it to leave in some of the distinctive flavor of the manuscript. I tried to leave the grammar as it originally was except for a few changes which I noted.

At the end of the manuscript there are notes that are commentary on what Neff says in the document. These notes are intended to verify some of Neff's statements and to expand on what he says or to clear up some confusion in the text. In the first note, I discuss the spelling of his middle name -- Henery or Henry -- and describe my attempts to verify his birthdate.

There are actually two manuscripts written by Neff. The first was originally twenty-six typewritten pages long and titled "A Brief Account of My Life." It is typed on both sides of rough 8 by 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch paper.

punched with two holes. It is difficult to date this manuscript. Obviously it was written after Neff got a typewriter. According to Frank Kenneth Neff, Neff received his typewriter when he was living in Philomath. This would mean that the manuscript could be as old as 1901 or 1902. There is no internal evidence in the manuscript to indicate how old it is. However, the writing style is so similar to the second manuscript that one would think that they were written about the same time, maybe as late as 1940.

"A Brief Account of My Life" is a rather straightforward autobiography covering Neff's life up to about 1886, about the time of his decision to enter the ministry. It starts with an historical account of the family name including its possible connection with names from Egypt and the Ancient Near East. He discusses also some Neff's in European history and tells us who his parents and grandparents were.

Neff then goes on to write about growing up in Illinois in the time after the Civil War. He recalls, twice, his father's coming home from the war. He gives a very vivid picture of his father's death. There are local color descriptions of farming, local life, and wildlife. These descriptions provide us with a picture of life in those days on the edge of the frontier.

He gives a discouraging picture of being sent from relative to relative after the death of his father and during his mother's apparently disastrous second marriage.

The story moves roughly chronologically through his taking over the management of his father's farm and his moving the family to Iowa in an

attempt to start a new home.

The story ends rather abruptly just at a high point, and he returns to stories of his childhood. Then the manuscript ends, unfinished.

The second manuscript is sixty-seven pages long, typed on one side of rough $8\frac{1}{2}$ by 11 inch paper, without punched holes. It is possible to date this manuscript. On page 15 of the original (page 71 of my edited version) Neff says, "I am now in my 79 year" and page 16 of the original has at the bottom of the page, typed upside down, the date September 26, 1941. Neff turned 79 September 10, 1941, so it is almost certain that this manuscript was written in late 1941 or early 1942.

The second manuscript is titled "Parsonages I Have Known" and the story starts with a description of Neff's first parsonage in Iowa. The rest of the manuscript is an account of his life as a United Brethren minister until about 1905. However the chronology is often interrupted when an event that he describes reminds him of a similar episode at a later time and thus some of his stories are from a time much later than 1905. The chronology at times is quite difficult.

He carries out his theme of "Parsonages" quite well, except towards the end of the account when he focuses much more on his three years as presiding elder. Throughout the account he constantly describes the parsonages that he and his family lived in. He usually either built or rebuilt them himself.

"Parsonages I Have Known" has many personal stories and local color accounts connected with his life as a minister. Neff starts his

ministry in Iowa, but soon moves to Oregon to recover from tuberculosis. In Oregon, he was first assigned to Irving, a little town near Eugene. He was next sent to Tillamook where he built the church. Next he went to Philomath and was elected Presiding Elder. While the account ends roughly at the end of his three years as Presiding Elder, he seems to have intended to write more. The manuscript clearly gives the appearance of having been dropped abruptly after ninety-seven pages.

Being Presiding Elder and delegate to several General Conferences of the church represented the denominational high point of Neff's life. As Presiding Elder, he was responsible for visiting all the United Brethren Churches in Oregon and Western Washington and he had certain legal and administrative duties in the church. The Presiding Elder was primarily responsible, with the ~~bishop~~ and a stationing committee, of assigning ministers to their particular fields and supervising their work. Presiding Elder was the highest office in his denomination other than Bishop and carried many of the administrative duties of bishops in other denominations. To become Presiding Elder was quite an accomplishment for a self-educated country preacher and an accomplishment that he had reason to be proud of.

Neff also served one year as Conference Evangelist for the Oregon Conference of the United Brethren Church. Some of his stories of his adventures as Evangelist are mixed in with his stories about being Presiding Elder.

The whole manuscript is written by a man who uses oral communication more than the written word. His work reads aloud better than it does

silently. To edit it for reading involved extensive altering of the spelling and punctuation. Even the run-on, complex, sentences were not as difficult to understand when read aloud. This ties into the fact that I could not uncover any sermons. He did not write out sermons, probably. Most likely he preached without a manuscript and often without notes. This would be consistent with the practice of such preachers of the day. By reading the manuscript you get a feeling for how Neff must have sounded. This manuscript is probably like the kind of detailed sermon outline that he would have written out and was not intended to be a polished piece.

He is quite accurate about names and dates, even if the spelling of names is phonetic. I was not able to find him more than possibly six months off on a date and all the names that I could verify were accurate, except for spelling.

Neff had a good ear for dialogue, although his punctuation is loose. This goes along with his being primarily an oral person in communications. Where he uses dialogue it sounds very natural.

The entire manuscript gives one a feeling of frontier life and religion. There is a very strong sense of the saved and the un-saved. Neff grew up and entered the ministry at a time when life was hard and rough. This was indeed a time of hard living. Some sought to escape the problems of the hard life through liquor or other means. Some found escape through religion. Those who escaped the pitfalls of the hard life through religion, like Neff, saw themselves clearly as the saved. You knew that you were saved and there was a real, visible, difference in

life style between you and those yet to be saved. To not be saved meant death, real death, by murder, suicide, or some disaster. No 'tolerant' wishy-washy upper-class Episcopalianism here. This was a religion for the hard, tough, life of the middle and lower class on the frontier and semi-frontier. And this view of the world comes through very clearly in Neff's account.

Much of Neff's work was directed against alcohol. While alcohol was one way to escape the hardness of life, those who were saved saw alcohol as the road to ruin and destruction, a real agent of the Devil. The only way to find meaning to Life and to avoid Death was to forsake your ways (including alcohol, womanizing, bad language, bad company, and all the rest), confess, and give yourself to God

As minister Neff was in some ways in the mainstream of his generation and in other ways a little to the outside of the real action. Several times Neff describes himself as a ~~preacher~~ and as a preacher he was in the middle of a great tradition. The latter part of the nineteenth century and early twentieth century was full of great preachers--- Henry Ward Beecher (1813-1887), Phillips Brooks (1835-1893), Thomas DeWitt Talmage (1832-1902), Dwight Lyman Moody (1837-1899), and William Ashly Sunday (1863-1935) to name some. Undoubtedly Neff was immersed with the same spirit as some of these men. He never mentions liturgy in his manuscript and undoubtedly that was not part of his primary emphasis.

His concern for temperance also put him in the middle of a particular religious movement in the late nineteenth and early twentieth

century.

By being a country preacher, Neff increasingly was outside the mainstream of American Protestantism. This was a period when the population of the United States was moving into the cities and the great preachers were increasingly concentrating in the cities. Thus, he represented a dying breed, outside the growing 'exciting' area of Protestant ministry in American cities.

Neff's accounts leave some questions unanswered. He never really explains why he went into the ministry. Nor does he say why he switched from the United Brethren to the Evangelical Church. He gives clues to why he became a minister, but they really concern more why he was converted, not why he became a minister. He did have a series of crop failures, leaving the family close to desperation, and he was deeply moved by the sudden death of a close friend. These came about at the same time that he was having serious questions about his view of life and where he was going in life. Apparently he was increasingly involved in religion for several years and these crises helped push him into a serious conversion and becoming an "undershepard." He does not, though, give an account of his own conversion. Although he does witness to several religious experiences of his.

He suggests that the reason that he returned to the Oregon Coast, sometime after being Presiding Elder, was because of his wife's health. This was about the same time that he left the United Brethren for the Evangelicals. Also, he indicates that he ended his term as Presiding Elder under criticism from some quarters of the church, but he is vague

on the point. He never states why he switched.

It is clear that Neff never had a very stable father figure in his life. His father, George Washington Neff, died when he was quite young. He had fond memories of his father. His father taught him things and cared for him. He was also very attached to his grandfather for the same reasons. He had lived with his grandfather while his father was off to war. His grandfather died not too long after his father. After the death of his father, his mother married a Mr. Taylor, but Neff did not get along with this man. Neff was stubborn and the man drank and did not seem too concerned with Neff. So Neff was sent around to the relatives until he settled with an aunt and uncle on his dead father's farm. This arrangement apparently did not work out either. Neff felt that the uncle took advantage of the situation and he was used increasingly as free labor. This uncle also drank and fought with Neff. By the time Neff was 20, his mother had divorced her second husband and married a Mr. Lockard. Neff implies that this marriage was not entirely satisfactory either, but they stayed married and eventually followed Neff and his family to Oregon. So, by the time Neff was 20, he was head of the family without having much of a model to follow.

I also get a sense from the manuscript that Neff was not always satisfied with his mother's behavior. He implies that she was involved in some of the activities of the unsaved and he had to watch after her when he was quite young and through some disastrous marriages.

Finally, Neff comes through his manuscript as a very strong,

essentially self-made man of God who overcame the hardships and temptations of frontier life to attain a position of honor and authority in his church.

Neff died September 2, 1945. He was buried in Salem and his tombstone says,

Father

Rev. Frank H. Neff

1862 1954

Sunset and Evening Star
And one clear call for me

His wife's stone next to his says,

Mother

Adella May Neff

1869 1951

I hope to see my Pilot face to face
When I have crossed the bar.

The most important thing to do with this manuscript is to just read it. Read it all the way through and you will get a sense of what Neff must have been like and what it was like to grow up in Illinois in the period after the Civil War and what it was like to be living in Oregon as a country preacher at the turn of the century.

I would like to extend my thanks to the many people who have made this project possible, especially; my wife, Dorothy (granddaughter of another minister), my mother Gretchen Spencer Powell, Gloria Spencer Crowson, Miss Esther George, Librarian, E.U.B. Library and Archives;

and of course Frank Kenneth Neff and Frank Kenneth Neff, Jr. who honored me by giving me this manuscript.

I would also like to give special thanks to the Rev. Dr. John Booty who shepherded me through this project as my thesis advisor.

Cambridge, Massachusetts

May 2, 1973

A Brief Account of My Life

The subject of these lines is all too conscious of the embarrassment of those who record the deeds of their own life, but wishing that some of the traditions of the Families from which we are sprung, we will
5 take responsibility of being misunderstood, with the hope that those whom we love may have a better understanding of whence they came and whom they are.

My full name is Frank Henery Neff, oldest son and First born of George Washington Neff and Calista Smith, daughter of Nodiah and Rebecca
10 Smith. I was born in Manlius Township, Bureau County, Illinois, A.D. 1862, Sept. 10th.

My Father's people were originally natives of Switzerland, but of what Canton we cannot say, but we know that they were French in speech and Protestant in Religion, being affilliated with the Waldenses body
15 of believers, and that one of our name was known in History as "The Holy Neff" and that he was active in the Reform at the end of the "Dark Age." Another of the name was active in Socialistic movements and

1 Account] account ms
1 Life.] ~, ms
2 too] to ms
2 embarrassment] embarrisment ms
4 Families] Famlies ms
5 responsibility] responsabilty ms
6 came.] ~, ms
8 son.] ~, ms
9 Neff] ~, ms
9 Nodiah.] ~, ms
9 Rebecca] Rebeca ms
10 Manlius] Manlus ms

10 Township, Bureau County,] ~~~~~ ms
11 1862, Sept. 10th.] ~~~~~ ms
12 Father's] Fathers ms
13 cannot] canot ms
13 say] saw ms
13 speech.] ~, ms
14 Religion] Religeon ms
14 Waldenses] Waldersncene ms
15 believers] belevers ms
16 Neff."] ~, " ms
17 Age."] ~, " ms
17 movements.] ~, ms

established a "Communitistic Settlement" that attracted considerable attention from students of "Social Organization."

Still another of this name emigrated to Germany and there attracted considerable notice because of a book of "Child Stories" under the name of "Grandfather Neff's Child Stories,"

The name in the Egyptian tongue spelled "NEPH" means a "Spirit" and would seem to indicate that they were members of the Priesthood. There is an indirect reference to the name NEFF in connection with the history of Babylon, under the name Nippur or NEFF-ER, and the very ancient City of Calneh, and so used means NEFF'S Mountain. As to whether this has any connection with the writer's Father's family we leave for others to decide.

My Father's immediate Family were Pennsylvanian Dutch, both Grandfather and Grandmother being of that part of the State. [2]

Grandmother Neff's Maiden name was Daceus pronounced "Dishes" and of their lives we know but very little, as both were dead while the writer was very young.

Grandfather Neff had two Borthers that we know of, George W. and

2 Organization,"] ~". ms
3 another] anoter ms
3 emigrated] emegrated ms
3 Germany,] Germany, ms
5 Neff's] Neffs ms
5 Stories,"] stories". ms
6 tongue,] ~, ms
7 seem] seeme ms
8 connection] Conection ms
9 Nippur,] ~, ms

10 Mountain,] ~, ms
11 writer's] writers ms
11 family] famley ms
13 Father's] Fathers ms
13 immediate] emedate ms
13 Pennsylvanian] Pennslyvainian ms
14 Grandmother] Grand Mother ms
15 Grandmother] Grand Mother ms
18 George W.] George W, ms

John Jay Neff, both older than he. His Father was a well-to-do farmer and died in Pennsylvania, the circumstance of his death being unknown to the writer. Grandfather Neff was a wanderer, moving about a great deal and perished in a Kansas blizzard in the month of April 1871-2.

5 On my Mother's side, my Grandfather and Grandmother were from Massachusetts. Grandfather's identity is lost in the name of "Smith" of which name 100,000 were enlisted in the World War from the United States alone. Whether he was related to Capt. John Smith, of fame as the object of Pochahontas' deliverance, and the unsuccessful suitor for 10 the hand of Pricilla in marriage, because unlike John Alden, he dare not speak for himself, we cannot say.

Grandmother was Rebecca Peyton, of Puritan Stock and courage, the Heart of that side of the house.

Grandfather Smith was a lifelong and consistant member of the Congre- 15 gational Church, coming to Bureau County, Illinois, with the renowned "Massachusetts Colony" sent out by that Church sometime during the first part of 1800, settling near the Town of Malden, and building at Princeton,

1 well-to-do] ~~~~~ ms
 1 farmer.] ~, ms
 2 circumstance] circustance ms
 3 moving] moveing ms
 5 Mother's] Mothers ms
 5 my] My ms
 6 Massachusetts.] ~ ms
 6 Grandfather's] Grandfathers ms
 6 identity] identity ms
 7 from] form ms
 8 Capt.] ~ ms
 9 Pocagibtas] Phochontis ms
 9 unsuccessful] unsucessful ms

9 suitor] sutor ms
 10 Pricilla] "Pricilla's hand ms
 11 himself, we] ~:~ ms
 12 Stock.] ~, ms
 14 lifelong] life long ms
 14 consistant] cosistant ms
 15 coming] comeing ms
 15 renowned] renounced ms
 16 Colony"] ~ ms
 16 by] bay ms
 16 sometime] some time ms
 17 settling] settleing ms
 17 Princeton,] ~ ms

Illinois, the first Protestant Church west of Chicago. Their first Church house being built of logs, and had for his Pastor such men as Owen Lovejoy and Elijah Lovejoy, one of whom perished at Alton, Illinois, because he dared to espouse the cause of the Slave. My Grandfather Smith was for many years a member of the "Underground Railway" and helped many a slave to reach Canada and freedom. Grandfather Smith was a shoe maker by trade at which trade he worked after he was 80 years of age and was a very fine workman making an [3] almost invisible stitch as one of the fine marks of his skill. He was a man of very great self-respect, taking an honest pride in his work, and paying his debts punctually. A very quiet unassuming man and a fine Christian in his life.

Grandmother was a Tailoress by trade and did much to win the support for the large family of 6 girls and 2 boys.

My first remembrance of my Father was of a dark fine upstanding man with gleaming white teeth and a pleasant face, who seemed to take great delight in his family, and who worked very hard to secure for them

3 Alton] Dalton ms
4 because] becuse ms
5 "Underground] "Under Ground ms
6 helped] help ms
8 making] makeing ms
8 almost] allmost ms
8 invisible] invisable ms
9 stitcha] ~, ms
10 self-respect] ~~~ ms
10 taking] takeing ms
11 punctually] punctuly ms

11 unassuming] unassumeing ms
11 man.] ~, ms
13 no ¶ in ms
13 Grandmother] Grand Mother ms
13 trade.] ~, ms
14 family] famely ms
14 girls.and] ~,~ ms
15 Father. was] ~,~ ms
16 teeth.] ~, ms
16 pleasant] pleasent ms
17 family] famely ms

the needed comforts, very strict in the discipline of his family, but the care of the Pennsylvanian Dutch for the comforts of life.

He, with his younger brother and two Cousins, enlisted in the Union Army and served One year, most with Sherman and Grant, and while
5 in service he took Pneumonia from which he never fully recovered, taking an infection of T.B., dying in about [?] years after he was mustered out of service. He served under Captain Newton, 151 Illinois Volunteers. Dying when I was just past my seventh year.

We think we shall never forget the closing scenes of my Father's
10 life, for we well remember the struggles that were made to save his life some of which but give us to see the great advancement that since that time has been made in the Science of medicine and especially in treating T.B. We remember that a certain French Dr. from Chicago, by name of Hugo, treated my Father by burning out his throat with Caustic,
15 a procedure that would at this time be thought most insane.

My Father bought with his bounty money and earnings a tract of land consisting of 80 Acres of open Prairie, bordering and including,

1 discipline] displine ms
1 family] famely ms
2 Pennsylvanian] Pennsylvain ms
3 brother.] ~, ms
4 Army] Armay ms
4 year.] ~~~ ms
4 Sherman.] ~, ms
5 Pneumonia] Pheunomia ms
5 taking] takeing ms
6 T.B.,] ~~~ ms
7 Newton] ~~~ ms

8 year.] ~~~ ms
9 closing] closeing ms
9 Father's] Fathers ms
11 Science] Scirnce ms
12 Medicine.] ~~~ ms
13 T.B. We] T.B.,we ms
13 Dr.] ~~~ ms
16 money] ~~~ ms
16 earnings.] ~, ms
17 bordering.] ~, ms
17 including.] ~, ms

about 1 Acre of the great Gooseberry Swamp just north of Father's land,
 with some 5 Acres of what was known as "Little Hickory Grove." This he
 fenced with [4] Osage Orange [Bodark] on one end and two sides, for a
 live fence, and while this was maturing he protected it with other
 5 fencing. This land was broken out of the Prairie sod and cropped for
 some two years before Father died.

He also built a rough board house of 3 rooms and an attic which was
 for many years the sleeping quarters of myself and [my] only brother.

My Father's health finally utterly failing him, he moved to the home
 10 of his father Daniel Neff, at a place known locally as "Flow Hollow,"
 about one mile south and east of the town of Tiskilwa in Bureau County.
 This place, that is "Flow Hollow," was so named because at one time a
 man by the name of Owens established here a factory for the manufacturing
 of what was known as the "Owens Sod Breaking Flow" much used by the early
 15 settlers on the Prairie lands about "Goose Berry Slough," New Bedford on
 Green river, and on the high lands south of Tiskilwa, and other settlements,
 for breaking the sods on their newly entered farms.

1 north] noth ms
 1 Father's] fathers ms
 2 Grove."] ~~~" ms
 2 This] this ms
 3 end~] ~, ms
 4 maturing] matureing ms
 5 fencing] fenceing ms
 5 sod] ~, ms

5 cropped] crôped ms
 9 Father's:] Fathers ms
 10 Hollow,"] ~, ms
 12 named~] ~, ms
 12 at] that ms
 13 manufacturing] manufacturer ms
 14 Sod] Rod ms
 15 Slough,"] ~~~" ms

This plow was rather ingeniously made, having instead of a solid
 mold board as other breaking plows had, a series of some 5 or 7 round
 rods of steel at various lengths, which could be so adjusted as to give
 any desired "Ruffle" to the sod the breaker might wish for. These rods
 5 were so set in a "Shear" that the shear could lay nearly flat on the
 bottom of the furrow, and as this shear was made of well tempered soft
 steel it could be cold hammered, and kept very keen, so that if desired
 the sod could be cut very thin. This had the advantage of making "Sod
 Crops" of easy sowing, or in the case of "Sod Corn" of being easily
 10 "chopped in" thus securing some kind of crop the first year. Then
 when fall came the plow that was used for "Back Setting" could be set
 to plow an inch or so under the Sod, laying a layer of dirt on the over-
 turned grass that was on the sod when it was broken the spring before.
 This helped to complete the rotting of the sod, and gave a fine seed bed
 15 for the wheat or oats that would be sown the following spring. [5]

This old shop had a great water wheel of the "Over Shot" style
 with its series of buckets, and Fore Bay, that led from the race which

1 no ¶ in ms
 1 having] haveing ms
 2 mold] mould ms
 3 lengths] lenthms ms
 4 for. These] ~, these ms
 8 making] makeing ms
 8 thin. This] ~, this ms
 10 "Chopped] "Chopped ms
 10 securing] secureing ms
 10 year. Then] ~, then ms
 13 before. This] ~, this ms
 14 helped] help ms

15 wheat.] ~, ms
 15 spring.] ~ ms
 16 water] watter ms
 17 buckets.] ~ ms
 17 led] lead ms

took its waters from what was known as "Flow Hollow Creek," in whose abandoned "Mill Pond" I spent many an hour fishing for small "Punkinseed" Bass. The old mill was fallen into decay and was used for a barn by my Grandfather Neff.

5 My Father after a lingering illness of some two years died in Grandfather's house, in this little valley of the mill, with its babbling brook. The house was back from the road a piece and had for a neighbor a larger house where Mr. Owen had lived formerly.

10 A week before my Father died he lay for something like an hour in one of those "Sinking Periods" that so frequently end this dreaded disease. When he rallied from this, after we had given up all hope of his ever speaking again to us, he called my Mother to the bed side, and in a voice so low it could be heard by the closest attention, said to my Mother, "Lit," his pet name for my Mother, "I have been with Jesus, I
15 have seen things so wonderful that I cannot tell them and some I am not allowed to tell. I have talked with Jesus., He wished me to come with him tonight, but I have asked for one week more for you and the Children,

1 waters] watters ms
 1 Creek"] ~ ms
 1 whose] ~ ab ms
 2 "Punkinseed"] "Punkin" Seed ms
 3 Bass. The] ~, the ms
 3 decay.] ~, ms
 6 Grandfather's] Grandfathers ms
 7 babbling] babling ms
 7 brook. The] ~, the ms
 7 piece.] ~, ms
 8 neighbor] neobhor ms
 8 Mr.] ~ ms

12 Mother] mother ms
 14 Mother.] ~: ms
 14 "Lit,"] ~~~ ms
 14 Jesus.] ~ ms
 14 "I] ~ ms
 15 wonderful] wonderfull ms
 16 tell.] ~ ms
 16 Jesus. He] ~ he ms
 17 week."] ~. ms
 17 Children.] ~, ms

I have seen heaven and I have seen Hell. I will be with you for another week.

One week from that night my Father died, and little did I realize what changes his death was to bring about for us all, and especially for myself and Mother. At this time our family consisted of my Mother, and two brothers, one sister having preceded my Father: Myself the oldest child, my Brother Lewis Fredrick, 14 months younger than myself, and Brother Daniel, who lived but a short time after my Father died, and was buried by his side in the La Follete burial grounds near the town of Manlius. There Father's Mother, and two of my Father's only sister's two sons lie buried. She, my aunt, having married a man by the name of [6] Joseph Myers who, at the time of the Death of Grandmother and the two sons of theirs, was farming my Father's farm of 80 Acres, and caring for my brother Lewis and myself.

For some several months after Father died, I lived with my Grandfather Neff, and I count these months among the happiest of my life.

1 heaven^] ~, ms
1 Hell.] ~, ms
3 no ¶ in ms
3 Father] father ms
5 myself^] ~, ms
5 family] famely ms
5 my] My ms
6 having] haveing ms
6 Father:] father, ms
7 child,] ^^ ms
8 Father] father ms
9 La Follegge] La-Follette ms
9 near] ner ms

10 Manlius. There] ^^ there
10 my] My ms
10 Father's] Fathers ms
11 buried. She,] ~, she,
11 aunt,] ^^ ms
11 having] haveing ms
12 Myers^] ~, ms
12 who,] ^^ ms
12 Grandmother^] ~, ms
13 Father's] Fathers ms
13 caring] careing ms
14 Lewis^] ~, ms
15 Father] father ms
16 Grandfather^] Grand Father ms

Grandfather and Grandmother Neff were typical Pennsylvanian Dutch. Grandmother a very small, energetic, hard working woman, versed in the arts of housekeeping, milking, garden making, and was a trained midwife, with considerable knowledge of "Materia Medica," her father being a graduate Dr. from one of the famed schools of medicine in Germany, and he trained her into considerable knowledge of his calling, which at that day was very simple indeed as compared with that of today. In connection with this she used some of the superstitious practice of that early day.

She used to startle my childish mind with witch craft and Ghost stories until I was an errant coward after night, and for many years some of this lore of the "Black Art," and its practice lingered in my mind. She related these incidents rather as an observer, not as an active practice of her own life.

She however did do a great deal for her neighbor's sick, especially the children among them, for many of her remedies were very effectual in practice, that the most of her patients recovered.

1 Grandmother.] Grand Mother, ms	10 until I] untilli ms
1 Pennsylvanian] Pennslyvainaian ms	10 errant] arrant ms
1 Dutch.] ~ ms	10 an] in ms
2 Grandmother] Grand Mother ms	14 neighbors] meobhors ms
3 making] makeing ms	16 effectual] efectual ms
4 "Materia Medica,"]	
"Matteri Medci, ms	
5 Dr.] ~ ms	
7 compared] comparred ms	
7 today] to day ms	
8 superstitions] supperstitions ms	
9 craft.] ~, ms	

Her house was carefully supplied against the dark days of winter,
 with her carefully cured meats, which were expected to last from one
 butchering to another, which as we remember was sometime during the
 month of November "When the Signs were right" to insure their safe
 5 keeping; these stores of prepared meats consisted of pork sausage,
 liverwurst, head cheese, smoked sides, and hams, all of which was so
 prepared as only the old time Pennsylvanian Dutch could cure them.
 There was also a bountiful store of Hazel Nuts, Hickory Nuts, Walnuts,
 butternuts, with stores of Popcorn, and several barrels of fine sorghum
 10 molasses, which under Grandmother's skillful hands turned the Popcorn
 into delicious "Popcorn Balls," to my never ending satisfaction. My
 hunting and fishing excursions with Grandfather were full of pleasure
 and to my childish mind were occasions for great adventure, in which
 together we explored the surrounding forest, which seemed to me to
 15 be of vast extent and supplied inexhaustible supplies of small game,
 of Red Fox, squirrels, Rabbits, Ground Hogs, and occasionally a Wild
 Cat, one of which I remember that my Father killed after quite an

4 Signs]	Sighns	ms	14 together]	together	ms
4 insure]	sishure	ms	15 inexhaustible]	inexhaustable	ms
5 keeping;]	~,	ms	16 Red Fox;]	^^	ms
6 liverwurst]	liver worst	ms	16 Rabbits]	Rabbitts	ms
7 prepared.]	~,	ms	16 occasionally]	occassionally	ms
7 Pennsylvanian]	Pennslyvaian	ms			
8 bountifull[	bountyfull	ms			
9 sorghum]	sorgum	ms			
10 Grandmother's]	Grandmothers	ms			
11 Balls,"]	~,^	ms			
12 hunting.]	~,	ms			
13 mind.]	~,	ms			

encounter in which his dogs were badly scratched, and the stock of his rifle was broken.

My Father was also quite noted for his success as a trapper and hunter, having in one winter's trapping taken as many as 1000 or more Muskrat's pelts, which sold that year for good money just at the close of the war.

He also was successful in bringing many Ducks, Brant, Wild Geese, and now and then one of the giant Sandhill Cranes, for during this time they were regular visitors to that part of Illinois, as the undrained Winnebago Swamps were just north of us, and the Swamps of the undrained Green River were just to the west of us, and other swamps, like Gooseberry which bordered our home farm, were at that time ever Fall and Spring teeming with these feathered fowl, Besides these migratory birds we had great flocks of the Prairie Chickens, which stayed for the winter, and besides [these] we had occasional visits from the "Traveller Pigeon" whose flights at times were enormous, so that the branches of the Oak trees were broken under the weight of them when they came at night to them from the day's foraging in the neighboring fields and groves.

3 no ¶ in ms
3 success] success
3 trapper] ~, ms
4 having,] haveing. ms
4 winter's] winters ms
4 1000.] ~, ms
4 Muskrat's] Muskrats ms
6 no ¶ in ms
6 successful] successful ms
8 undrained] untrained ms
11 Fall.] ~, ms
12 teeming] teemeing ms

12 Fowl. Besides] ~, besides ms
13 Prairie] Prairie ms
14 Pigeon"] ~, ms
17 day's] days ms
17 foraging] farageing ms
17 neighboring] beibhoring ms
17 fields.] ~, ms

14 occasional] occassional ms

My Father and Grandfather were both fine shots with a Squirrel Rifle,
 distaining to use a Shotgun on Squirrels and their kindred. These
 rifles were made by McDowell, I believe, and shot 200 to the pound.
 And I have been told that my Father could shoot the eyes out of a
 5 Squirrel's head [8] in the tops of the tallest tree, from the ground,
 but as the tallest of them was not much over 30 feet, this was not so
 much of a feat, after all.

My Grandfather made my Fish poles out of the splinters of a télé-
 graph pole which had been hit by the Lightning, and my lines were
 10 made from the horsehair taken from the tails of Grandfather's fine team
 of horses, and so woven together, as we have never been able to do, nor
 have seen anyone else besides him do.

I did not travel very much with Father. My memory of him was as
 he drove his team to plow, or wagon. Once we remember going with him
 15 and Mother to the West Bureau Creek bottoms for Black walnuts and Butter
 nuts, and the burr came off the end of the wagon spindle, and we had
 quite a time because, without the burr the wheel came off also; so it

1 My Father] ~, ~, ms
 1 Squirrel] Squirrel ms
 2 distaining] disdaining ms
 2 Shotgun] Shot gun ms
 2 Squirrels] Squirrels, ms
 2 kindred. These] ~, these ms
 3 McDowell] Md-Dowel ms
 3 believe] beleve ms
 3 pound. And] ~, and ms
 5 Squirrel's] Squerrels ms
 8 Grandfather] Grand Father ms
 9 Lightning] Lighting ms

10 horsehair] horse hair ms
 10 Grandfather's] Grandfathers ms
 11 together] to gather ms
 12 besides] beside ms
 13 Father. My] ~, my ms
 14 plow] ~, ms
 14 wagon. Once] ~, once ms
 14 him] ~, ms
 15 Mother] mother ms
 15 walnuts] ~, ms
 17 also;] ~, ms

was very similar to the wonderful "Horseshoe nail" of Benjamin Franklin.

After my Father's death the family was very badly broken up, the farm fell into bad hands, was badly cultivated, times were hard, prices were nothing, and Mother was compelled to fend for herself as best she could, and unfortunately she was poorly informed about Father's business, and as a consequence she was imposed upon to the great detriment of herself and we children.

But very fortunately for us all my Father left no amount of debts, having some considerable personal property, which my Mother in the most honorable gave to the settling of these few debts, keeping the farm intact for we boys, which later on proved to be our temporal salvation.

Shortly after Father died, Grandfather and my Father's only Sister, and her husband, just newly married, arranged to go to western Kansas. Here they settled on Three Quarter Sections of land, in Republican County, near White Rock. These lands were valuable, and well supplied with running water, but the Grasshoppers came in upon them. My Grandfather was frozen to death the next April after they settled there. [9]

1 very similar] ~ a simalar ms
1 "Horseshoe"] "Horse shoe ms
1 Franklin.] ~ ms
2 no ¶ in ms
2 Father's] Fathers ms
2 family] famely ms
2 very] verry ms
4 nothing] noting ms
5 Father's] Fathers ms
5 business] business ms
6 detriment] detterment ms
7 herself] her self ms

9 having] have-
10 honorable] honorabl ms
10 settling] settleing ms
12 Grandfather.] ~, ms
12 Father's] Father\$ ms
13 just] jut ms
13 arranged] arraigned ms
13 Kansas. Here] ~, here ms
15 Rock. These] ~, these ms
16 them. My] ~, my ms

My Father's only brother came and claimed the stock that belonged to Grandfather. They all were very much discouraged, practically gave away their farms, and moved back to Illinois to the home of my Aunt's husband's father Samuel Myers, near the town of Sheffield in the Coal Fields in and about that place. Here in the fall of that year, my brother and myself joined them.

This was some 4 years after my Father's death. My Mother in that time had married again, a man by the name of William Taylor, who had a Divorced wife living at this time in the Town of Sheffield. This marriage proved to be very unfortunate for Mother and we children. We remained with this man for one winter and Summer, but in the month of September, matters became so strained between Taylor and we boys it was thought best that we look for some other home. So at the age of 11 years, with my younger Brother, we set out alone across the country to the home of My Father's only Sister, where at that time our Grandmother was living. This looked to be a solution of our present difficulties, and after some thought my Mother entered into a Contract with Joseph Myers, that for the

1 Father's] Fathers ms
 1 belonged] belong
 2 Grandfather. They] ~, they ms
 2 very much] verymuch ms
 3 Illinois] Illinois ms
 3 Aunt's] Aunts ms
 4 husband's] husband ms
 4 in.] ~, ms
 5 place. Here] ~, here ms
 6 brother.] ~, ms
 7 Father's] Fathers ms
 7 death. My] ~, my

9 living] liveing ms
 9 Sheffield. This] ~, this ms
 9 marriage] married ms
 10 Mother.] ~, ms
 10 children. We] ~, we
 11 winter.] ~, ms
 12 Taylor.] ~, ms
 12 boys.] ~, ms
 13 home. So] ~, so ms
 15 Father's] Fatherr ms
 15 living. This] liveing, this ms

use of 80 Acres of land he would agree to clothe and board we boys, and pay the taxes on the land for Five years, we boys to be kept constantly in school while school was in session. This was a very fair bargain, and if it had been carefully carried out, no complaint could have been made, but it also was agreed that we boys were to do such light work as was suited to our age and leisure time.

We have always felt that undue advantage was taken of this last feature and that we boys were made to serve with undue rigor. During these five years we helped with the corn husking, the tending to the stock, the planting the corn, the harvest, and whatever else could be exacted from us, until during our last years we were earning our board and clothes, for in the summer in that climate a boy's garments [10] consisted but little else than a pair of cheap overalls, a hickory shirt, no shoes being required on week days, and as we rarely went to Church or Sunday school, we required during the Summer nothing else.

We were supplied as we now recall with two suits of "Store Clothes" and these were for the most part "Cottonade," but this was thought in

1 slothe.] cloth, ms
2 land.] ~, ms
3 session. This] ~, this ms
6 age.] ~, ms
6 leisure] leasure ms
9 helped] help ms
10 whatever] what-ever ms
11 until] untill ms
11 earning] earing ms
12 clothes] cloths ms
12 boy's] boys ms
16 clothes] cloths ms

17 "Cottonade,"] ~" ms

those days to be dressing well. In winter we had a pair of Cowhide boots, with high tops, into which we for the most part thrust the bottoms of our trousers' legs. We had with these warm wool knit stockings, usually of knee length, with warm woolen shirts, wearing no underwear, but usually a pair of second best woolen trousers under our overalls.

We usually wore some kind of wool cap, with a wool tippet or neck scarf, which generally kept us without a sore throat during the greater part of the Winter. We usually had good mittens, when they were not lost which was more times than was useful.

However, we did not work all the time. There were spells when the work was such as we could do, and as "uncle Joe" as we were taught to call him had but the one span of horses, he did not call us to drive them.

These five years were the most unprofitable of my whole life. Being naturally of a stubborn, rebellious nature, the harsh discipline of our Uncle, and the lack of real interest in our welfare, his constant appeal was to the rod which at times he used unmercifully, under the strong temptation of our stubborn resistance.

1 well. In] ~, in ms
3 trousers] trousers ms
4 legs. We] ~, we ms
6 tippet] ~, ms
7 without] with ms
8 Winter. We] ~, we ms
9 useful] usefull ms
10 time. There] ~, there ms
11 "Uncle] "Unckle ms
13 life. Being] ~, being ms
14 discipline] disipline ms
15 Uncle] Unkle ms

15 welfare] well fare ms
16 unmercifully] unvercyfully ms
17 resistance] resistance ms

We could not, or at least we did not, bring ourselves to accept his authority to punish us, although for myself, in what little understanding that was mine, I realized that it was richly deserved. We were in a state of Chronic rebellion. For myself it did not seem to sour me as it did that of my younger brother, who as a child was of a sunny, but somewhat slow disposition; but under the repeated misunderstanding between him and the Uncle his disposition was hurt badly. [11]

Viewing the matter after these many years we cannot but believe that the choice of our Uncle as Guardian was an unhappy one both for him and we boys.

During these years our possession of money was very precarious, for Mother did not think it necessary to make any provisions for spending money for we boys, as at that time such things did not enter into a boy's life. If he received enough to eat, and suitable clothing until he reached manhood his parents were supposed to have done their full duty by him. Later, if his parents were well-to-do, at his setting out in life, he could expect to receive a span of horses, harness and wagon,

2 although] all though ms
 2 understanding] understand ms
 3 deserved. We] ~, we ms
 4 rebellion. For] ~, for ms
 6 disposition,] ~,
 7 him~] ~; ms
 7 Uncle] Uncle ms
 8 believe] beleve ms
 9 Guardian.] Guardeen, ms
 9 for] foe ms
 10 boy's] boys ms
 14 life. If] ~, if ms

14 until] untill ms
 16 him. Later] ~, later ms
 16 well-to-do] ~~~~ ms
 17 horses,] ~ ms

if a boy. If a girl she might expect her bedding, her kitchenware, and a cow, and perhaps a dozen hens and a rooster.

Previous to this if he, or she, were allowed to work out and keep the wages, they were being favored more than they had any reason to expect, 5 for it generally required the combined efforts of the whole family to pay for the running expenses of the home and pay off the Mortgage which, with the Lightning rod, was the adornment of about every home that could afford them.

My Brother and myself were enabled by odd jobs and the help of our Dear Mother, usually able to have money for our needs for the 10 Fourth of July, which it was then thought to be the duty of every true AMERICAN to duly Celebrate in such style as he could afford. Too often for the grown men it meant a drunken carousel, with the consequent abuse and suffering.

We attended religiously this annual event, and did our small part 15 in making such demonstrations as we could without joining the drunken crowds, for happily for myself and that of my Brother we never drank to excess, and when I was a bit past 15 I signed the Red Ribbon and

1 boy. If] ~, if ms
1 kitchenward] kitchen ware ms
2 hens^] ~, ms
3 out^] ~, ms
4 expect,] ^^ ms
5 family] famely ms
6 home^] ~, ms
7 Lightning] Lighting ms
7 rod,] ^^ ms
8 Brother^] ~, ms
8 jobs^] ~, ms

11 afford. Too] ~, too ms
12 often] often ms
13 abuse^] ~, ms
13 suffering.] ^^ ms
14 religiously] religeously ms
15 making] makeing ms
16 myself^] ~, ms
17 signed] sighned ms
17 Ribbon^] ~, ms

the Francis Murphy Total Abstinence Pledge, which we thank God we have never violated to this present day.

However, we did not spend all our earnings for the Fourth of July Celebration. [12]

5 Beginning as a small child while with my Grandparents, I learned
to drop corn in the checks which my Grandfather Marked with a Marker,
which was a frame 12 or 16 feet long pinned to wooden runners, like those
of a sled, set 3/ 8// apart, with a tongue set into a pair of hounds
with neck yoke, and double trees, to which a span of horses were hitched.
10 This was driven across the field, the driver being guided by stakes
with flags on their tops, or later by a long bar with a runner on the
end of it so distanced that the team straddling this device would bring
the spaces just the right distance apart. In the days when we dropped
by hand the field to be planted was marked both ways, forming squares.
15 Into the intersections or "Checks" the corn was dropped. The Dropper
had a small sack fastened to his waist filled with seed corn, out of
which [he] was to take not less than Two kernels and not more than five,

1 Total]	Tottal	ms	17 kernels.]	~, ms
1 Abstinence]	Abstainence	ms		
5 Beginning]	Gegining	ms		
5 Grandparents]	Grand parents	ms		
9 hitched.]	~	ms		
12 distanced.]	~,	ms		
12 straddling]	straddleing	ms		
13 apart. In]	~, in	ms		
14 squares. Into]	~, into	ms		
15 intersections.]	~,	ms		
15 dropped,]	~,	ms		
16 waist]	waiste	ms		

and drop them as he walked into the checks. Following him was the man
with the hoe to cover lightly and set his foot upon each hill as he
passed. We learned this trick, not so easy as it may look when you
have a lively hand following you with the hoe ready to hack your bare
5 heals with his hoe to remind you to hurry. My Grandmother could drop
for two men to cover. For this she received the princely sum of 25
cts per week and thought herself well paid at that.

As time advanced we had brought to us the Corn Planter, a machine,
The first of which we ever saw was made by a man by the name of Brown.
10 This machine had two hollow runners set 3/ 8// apart with boxes over
each runner holding one peck of shelled seed corn. There was a bar
that ran between each of these boxes, with a lever extending upward
to the droppers seat. The trick was to sit on this seat and drop the
corn into the checks as you passed them by with the team that pulled
15 the machine, dropper, and driver at a brisk walk.

This trick we mastered, so that one season we dropped 140 Acres in
7 days [13] for a man by the name of David VanOrman. That this might

1 checks. Following] ~, following ms
2 lightly.] ~, ms
3 passed. We] ~, we ms
5 hurry.] ~, ms
5 Grandmother] Grand Mother ms
6 cover. For] ~, for ms
7 week.] ~, ms
8 Brown. This ~, this ms
8 marking. The] ~, the ms
11 corn. There] ~, there ms
14 seat. The] ~, the]
17 VanOrman. That] Van-Orman, that ms

be done Four horses were hitched to the planter abreast. This planter was of the "Peoria Union" type, one of the first where the Dropper dropped by the heel of the planter instead of dropping by using a "Pointer," which was a stick fastened to the lid of the Planter, and since the speed at which the driver directed his team [varied], the pointer was not very often a safe guide. By using the heel of the planter the dropper could guage his work according to the speed of the driver's team.

When, as in this case, there were Four horses abreast and going at the rate of 20 Acres a day, the dropper must be all attention if he wished to check the row as he passed.

The man for whom we worked was one of the best drivers of Four Horses abreast we ever saw, and drove his team square with the checks. This must be done if the dropper was to check both sides of the planter. If this was not done the corn would be very much out of check and very hard to cross plow especially so the first time over the cross way.

For dropping these 140 Acres the writer received the sum of \$5.00

1 abreast. This] ~, this ms
2 Union"] Union. ms
2 Dropper] Drppr ms
3 dropped] drop ms
3 using] useing ms
4 "Pointer,"] ~ ms
6 often] often ms
6 guide. By] ~, by ms
6 using] useing ms
7 guage] gage ms
8 driver's] drivers ms
9 When,] when. ms

9 abreast.] ~, ms
10 dropper] drpper ms
13 checks. This] ~, this ms
14 planter. If] ~, if ms
15 check.] ~, ms
17 \$5.00] \$5.00 ms

under the protest of the man VanOrman. He thought that we should have but 75 cts a day which was 25 cts more than boys that could not make a hand were supposed to receive. And dropping corn was not considered a man's work, as men were too heavy and slow for this work, as one must be off at the end of the rows, change the marker to the other side of the planter, change his dropping lever, and be in his seat before the planter's shoes were down at the turn.

Very soon after this the "Check Row Planter" was brought out, and as this machine did its own dropping, saving a man, hand dropping was soon a thing of the past.

After my Grandfather went to Kansas, we found a home where we could, sometimes living on Father's farm, sometimes with relatives, knocking [14] about from place to place, sometimes in school, more often not, [looking] for any steady work; until my Mother married again, to Mr. Wm. Taylor a man of more than ordinary ability, especially in money matters, a member of the Taylor Family of the South, Kentucky, lower Illinois, especially shrewd in business, accumulating money readily,

1 VanOrman.] Van-Orman, ms
1 He] who ms
1 should] shoul ms
3 receive. And] ~, and ms
3 corn] con ms
4 man's] mans ms
4 work.] ~, ms
4 too] to ms
7 planter's] planters ms
8 Planter"] Planter. ms
9 saving] saveing ms
12 siving] liveing ms

12 Father's] Fathers ms
12 relatives] reletives ms
13 often] often ms
13 not.] ~, ms
14 work;] ~, ms
14 until] untill ms
14 Mr.] ~, ms
15 ordinary] ordanary ms
16 Family] Famely ms
16 Kentucky] Kentuckey ms
17 business] busness
17 accumulating] accumulatteing ms
17 readily] ready ms

the Women folks would not find it, for to find it meant in many cases its sure destruction.

Many girls also drank and some very shameful things occurred as the consequence of this shameful habit. Many families kept it constantly in the home. Many manufactured it from their fruits and berries, which after a kind of rude fermentation was consumed in that raw state. Often Cider was treated and fortified. And sometimes to develop latent elements it would be burned by heating a poker in the Soft Coal fires and thrusting it repeatedly into the tin of liquor, until it developed the proper kick, producing a mild intoxication and a fearful headache.

We were called upon to act as a witness in a suit brought against a man by his outraged wife, who to defend herself against his continued state of drunkenness turned his cask of Raspberry wine into the cellar floor while he was away on a Fourth of July drunk. This couple were at this time past middle life with a grown family, and they had after many years of married life, he for some cause which we never learned took up drinking habits, and was for the most of the time in that state.

2 sure] shure ms
3 drank] ~, ms
3 shameful] shamefull ms
4 shameful] shamefull ms
4 families] families ms
5 home. Many] ~, many ms
6 in] it ms
6 state. Often] ~, often ms
7 treated.] ~, ms
7 fortified. And] ~, and ms
7 sometimes] some times ms
8 fires.] ~, ms

9 into] in to ms
9 until] untill ms
10 kick.] kicck. ms
10 producing] produceing ms
10 intoxication.] intoxication ms
10 fearful] fearfull ms
13 drunkenness] drunkeness ms
14 drunk. This] ~, this ms
15 family] famely ms
17 state.] ~, ms

but defeated by his lack of moral principles and his slavery to drink.
In this man we were forced to see and feel all the cruelties of the
liquor habit, and as there was no restraint, he was drunk upon every
occasion falling into other habits that go with the drink habit.

5 Here we underwent great moral changes, as we were thrown a great
deal into the company of men of his way of life, and received deep
impress from the associations of those days. And while the time was
very brief, yet we suffered from the irregularities of those Four years
of life that gave the wrong set to our minds.

10 Mother sought to shield us as much as she could, but was herself
caught in a stream of circumstances that swept her life away from the
training of her Father's home.

After it became apparent that we were not to be reconciled to our
Stepfather, Mother began to look about for a way of escape for we boys.
15 Just at this time My Father's only sister and her Husband, Joseph Myres,
returned from the west, broken in fortunes and very ready to take the
place and we boys, especially as it required no great sum of money to

1 principles_] ~, ms
1 drink. In] ~, in ms
2 see_] ~, ms
2 feel_] ~, ms
5 no ¶ in ms
5 thrown] trbwn ms
7 days. And] ~, and ms
8 irregularities] irregularties ms
8 years] year ms
13 training] traing ms
13 Father's] Fathers ms
14 Stepfather] Step Father ms
15 Father's] Fathers ms

15 sister_] ~, ms
15 Myres,] ~^ ms
16 Fortunes_] ~, ms
17 place_] ~, ms

4 occasion] occassion ms

do so.

We moved to our Father's farm in the spring March 1st, 1874. Here we were for the first Two years, very regularly in school, and we were clothed and fed, and for these years we had no very heavy work to do, at least it was not enough to tax us beyond what we could bear. This community was not very high in its moral attitudes, not that it could be said to be criminal, but its training was not of the best for the young life of the Community. [15]

Liquor was in common use and many used it to excess, some to the utter ruin of their usefulness. All who wished to use it, old and young, had as much as they wished for. Some carried it in the Tool boxes of their reaping machines and too often it was used to the detriment of the hands, serving to whet their appetites for the next trip to the neighboring towns and villages, all of whom had a supply for those who knew the ropes. Often it was brought home by the husbands and sons and hid about the farm homes, in haystacks, in mangers, under horse troughs, in Granaries, corn cribs, and anyplace handy where it was thought that

2 Father's] Fathers ms
2 1st,] ~, ms
2 1874. Here] ~, here ms
3 very] verry ms
9 use.] ~, ms
10 usefulness, All] ~, all ms
11 for. Some] ~, some ms
12 machines.] ~, ms
12 detriment] detrement ms
13 appetites] appitities ms
14 neighboring] neibhorng ms
15 ropes. Often] ~, often ms

15 husbands.] ~, ms
15 sons.] ~, ms
16 haystacks] hay stacks ms

This resulted in a disgraceful quarrel, of which unhappily we were an unwilling witness, the quarrel beginning by his raising a quarrel with her about the wine and then going on from bad to worse, until they were in [16] a personal encounter in which he choked her and she struck him with a piece of a broom handle. Out of this grew several lawsuits and much scandal and unhappiness.

This was but one of many such affairs due to the same cause — and much more serious in consequence. We mention but one more, that of a neighbor girl who was made drunk and enticed out into a lonely place and so badly manhandled that she became unconscious and was thought by her brutal tormentors to be dead. These were not toughs from the city, but boys and girls with whom we knew and associated.

Some of those very near and dear to us became involved in this shameful habit. Some lost their lives, others nearly so, some committed suicide, and yet we have those who think we are very unnecessarily strict because we cannot see any occasion for mirth in the Liquor Habit.

One may very easily conceive that in such surroundings we became

1 This] this ms
1 disgraceful] disgracefull ms
2 beginning] begining ms
3 wine.] ~, ms
3 to] from ms
3 until] untill ms
4 her.] ~, ms
5 handle. Out] ~, out ms
5 lawsuits.] ~, ms
6 scandal.] scandle ms
7 cause — and] ~i~ ms
8 consequence. We] ~, we ms

9 neighbor] neibhor ms
9 drunk.] ~, ms
9 place.] ~, ms
10 unconscious.] ~, ms
10 dead. These] ~, these ms
12 boys.] ~, ms
12 knew.] ~, ms
13 near.] ~, ms
13 dear.] ~, ms
13 shameful] shamefull ms
14 habit. Some] ~, some ms
15 unnecessarily] unecessarily ms
17 conceive] conseive ms
17 surroundings] Surroundings ms

deeply involved with our moral training wholly neglected. For during the five years of residence we do not remember that our uncle's family ever attended Church save at the funeral of some neighbor or member of the family. There was much profanity, much obscenity about us, but very little praying or going to church. For brief spaces of time, at far intervals, we attended Sunday school in a spasmodic way.

We were an apt scholar in this bad school and by the end of the term we were ready to graduate with the worst of them.

We had however, among those that were about us, those that were not of the host of Baal. A dear Aunt, the wife of Charles Lathorpe, an older sister of my Mother's, who was one of the most Saintly of women, made many efforts to interest we boys in religion. She was a member of the Free Methodist Church and a firm believer in its most precious Doctrines, whereby they seek to lead into habits of Holy Living. [17] How much we owe, under God, to her faithful efforts in my behalf only Eternity can reveal, but we believe very much.

Perhaps it will not be out of place to take some note of some of

1 involved.] ~, ms
1 neglected. For] ~, for ms
2 residence.] ~, ms
2 uncle's] uncles ms
2 family] famely ms
3 attended] attaeened ms
3 neighbor.] neighbor, ms
4 family. There] ~, there ms
4 obscenity.] obscenety, ms
4 us,] ~ ms
5 praying.] ~, ms
5 church. For] ~, for ms
6 intervals,] ~ ms

6 Sunday school] S.S. ms
6 spasmodic] spsmadoict ms
7 school.] ~, ms
9 about] abot ms
9 us,] ~ ms
10 Baal.] ~, ms
10 Aunt,] ~ ms
11 Mother's] Mothers ms
12 ~ made] who ~ ms
12 religion. She] religeon, she ms
13 Church.] ~, ms
13 believer] belever ms
15 faithful] faithfull ms
16 believe] beleve ms

the leaders in this campaign of drunkenness, profanity, and obscenity.

Two of them died in the Insane Asylum. One had a daughter who we

have heard died in the Asylum. One of this man's sons died in child-

hood an Idiot. One was killed instantly. One lost an arm in a corn

5 sheller. One who had accumulated some considerable property died without

any immediate family. Some died very suddenly with no apparent time

for repentance and none of them achieved any great success in life.

After we had finished our term of life with our Uncle, the place

came back into the hands of Mother and we Boys. In the meantime Mother

10 had found it seemingly impossible to endure the life with Taylor. They

had one child, a daughter, a very agreeable little daughter, and with

this daughter Mother took the farming of our Father's place.

This placed me now as the nominal head of the Family. After my

Mother had been living with us for some little time, the Government

15 granted to we minor boys a Pension because of my Father's record as

a soldier during the great civil war. With this money we Bought two

spans of horses, one young span, which was the property of my only

1 campaign] campaign ms
1 drunkenness] drunkness ms
2 Asylum.] ~, ms
3 Asylum. One] ~, one ms
3 man's] mans ms
4 Idiot. One] ~, one ms
4 instantly. One] ~, one ms
5 sheller.] ~, ms
5 accumulated] accumaulated ms
6 immediate] emeadeate ms
6 family. Some] famley, some ms
6 apparent] aparent ms
7 repentance.] repentence, ms

7 success] sucess ms
9 Mother.] ~, ms
9 Boys.] ~, ms
9 meantime] meantime ms
10 impossible] imposable ms
10 Taylor. They] ~, they ms
12 daughter.] ~, ms
12 Father's] Fathers ms
13 Family. After] Famley, after ms
14 Mother] mother ms
14 living] liveing ms
15 Father's] Fathers ms
16 war. With] ~, with ms

brother Lewis and an old span, which became mine. We also bought two sets of harness one good one for my brother's team and a cheaper one for mine. Also two wagons, a new Moline wagon for my brother and an old one in fair repair for myself. Also, plows, cultivators, and harrows.

5 With these as equipment we set up for ourselves. The first year of our operations we were greatly blessed, the second year our crops were short, largely due no doubt because we did not manage right and did not give anything to the cause of God.

10 We for ourself now began to have some very definite conviction [18] upon the manner in which we were, and had been, living. Our sins began to find us out, and we became more and more disgusted with the moral conditions about us, and yet we did not have the moral courage to avow these leadings of the Spirit, and break way from our evil habits, Although we did go far enough to sign the Pledge and quit the use of
15 all kinds of drink, and also we had never become enslaved to the use of Tobacco, and we had not as yet become a recklessly profane young man — in the use of unclean language we had advanced very far. But,

1 brother.] ~, ms
1 mine. We] ~, we ms
2 brother's] brothers ms
2 team.] ~, ms
3 mine. Also] ~, also ms
3 brother.] ~, ms
4 myself. Also] ~, also ms
5 ourselves. The] ~, the ms
10 been,] ~, ms
10 living. Our] liveing, our ms
11 more.] ~, ms
11 more.] ~, ms

14 habits. Although] ~, although ms
14 sign] sighn ms
14 quit] quite ms
17 man — in] ~, in ms
17 far. But.] ~, but.

now we began to react against all this.

Being at that time in command of the family affairs, and not realizing our limitations, we determined to follow our neighbors into the west, North Western Iowa being at that time the great object for the migration westward.

So in the fall of the year we took a trip to western Iowa. Here Northwest of Lake City, Iowa, in Calhoun Co., Elm Grove Township, we bought out a tract consisting of 200 Acres from a man named Jenks, or Jenkins, and the following spring we moved west.

The purchasing of this farm proved to be the beginning of our most serious difficulties and the cause of our being brought into the work that was to absorb the rest of our energies.

In order to purchase this piece of land we were to involve My brother's rights and the whole interest of my Mother and Half Sister. We can see from the vantage ground of after years that we had no moral or legal right to do a thing so daring and fraught with such tremendous financial risk, and while there was in a way something of a consent,

1 this.] ~, ms
2 no q in ms
2 Being] being ms
2 family] famley ms
3 realizing] realizeing ms
3 neighbors] neighbors ms
6 trip] tripp ms
7 City] ~ ms
7 Co.,] Co., ms
7 Elm] Elmn ms
7 Township,] ~ ms
10 purchasing] purchaseing ms

10 beginning] begining ms
11 difficulties.] ~, ms
12 absorb] absorbe ms
14 brother's] brothers ms
14 rights.] ~, ms
14 Mother.] ~, ms
14 Sister, We] ~; we ms
15 years.] ~, ms
15 moral.] ~, ms
16 daring.] dareing ms
16 tremendous] tremendous ms
17 way.] ~, ms

yet we realize that it was an arrogant thing to do.

This property was located in Elm Grove Township, Calhoun County, Iowa, six and one half miles North and west from the town of Lake City, on a small stream known as "Wildcat" which ran through one 40 Acres of this land. It lay 160 Acres of it in one body, with an extra 40 across the county road on the extreme North West corner of the 1/4 section [19] and was the only really poor part of the holding, as it broke away to this afore mentioned "Wildcat" creek and was very thin along this break.

We left our home in Illinois, my brother and myself, the last days of February, chartering a freight car from the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific R.R. for Lake City. All went well until we reached the town of Growrie, where we were to transfer to the Chicago and Northwestern R.R. that would take us to Lake City, which at that time was the Terminal for that branch of the "North Western." Just before reaching Growrie a typical "Blizzard" set in, blocking traffic, and here we were compelled to leave the Car, with part of the stock, with an agreement with the

1 arrogant^] ~, ms
2 Elm] Elmn ms
2 Township, Calhoun County,] ~~~~ ms
3 Iowa, six^] Iowa^six, ms
3 North^] ~, ms
4 City,] ~ ms
4 40^] ~, ms
7 section] sect ms
8 creek^] ~, ms
9 break,] ~ ms
10 brother^] ~, ms
11 February] february ms

12 City. All] ~, all ms
12 until] untill ms
13 transfer] transfere ms
13 Chicago^] ~, ms
15 Western." Just] ~", just ms
15 reaching] reachining ms
13 Growrie] Gowrie ms
15 Growrie] Gowery ms

Hotel man that he would feed and care for it, and forward it when the
R.R. was again passable. So early in the morning my brother [and I]
mounting each a horse and leading others started for the home of Jerry
DeLong an old acquaintance who lived some Ten miles north of Lake City,
5 where we hoped to be entertained until our goods could arrive.

This meant a ride of some 20 odd miles and while the day was sunshiny
the trip was long and cold.

On this trip I realized for the first time, and bitterly, some of
the difficulties of being the leader and responsible party to trips of
10 new explorations, and should have learned wisdom, if such a thing had
been possible, which never has seemed a thing at which I was an apt
Scholar. Always my lessons have been learned under the scourge of
bitter experiences. Now for the first time my brother broke out in
bitter complaint against me because due to my reckless venture we were
15 meeting real hardships and he could be blamed not at all for serious
objections to a plan about which he had been consulted very little.

But like all other things that do not end in death, we arrived at

1 feed.] ~, ms
2 passable. So] ~. so ms
3 horse.] ~, ms
4 DeLong] De-Long ms
4 acquaintance.] Acquaintence, ms
4 lived] live ms
5 until] untill ms
6 miles.] ~, ms
6 sunshiny] sunshiney ms
7 trip] tripp ms
8 bitterly,] ~ ms

9 leader.] ~, ms
9 responsible] responsable ms
9 trips] tripps ms
11 possible] possable ms
12 Scholar. Always] ~, always ms
13 experiences] experences ms
14 venture.] ~, ms
15 hardships.] ~, ms

the home of the DeLongs, not too welcome, but never-the-less received.

After a few days the rest of the goods came to Lake City, and since we [20] had assisted DeLong in moving his goods to the train the previous spring, in Illinois, they kindly assisted us in bringing ours to the place which we had bought — just 3 and 1/2 miles due south from where the DeLongs lived.

Here my brother and myself set up housekeeping until Mother could arrive, with our half Sister some weeks later.

We began at once preparations for the spring plantings. We were well supplied with good horses and tools, and feed being cheap we had no very serious difficulty in launching our new farm enterprise. And in a short time we were "At Home" with our neighbors; exchanging work and attending Dances and parties with them.

When my Mother arrived before a great while she became very much dissatisfied with the move, and again we experienced the bitterness of our unadvised, we will not [say] ill-advised (for we still believe that in a way God was behind it all) move, for we were made to feel the

1 never-the-less] ~~~~~ ms
2 After] after ms
3 assisted] assissted ms
3 DeLong] De-Long ms
3 moving] moveing ms
4 assisted] assissted ms
5 place] Place ms
5 bought — just] ~~~ ms
6 DeLong's] De-Longs ms
7 brother.] ~, ms
7 housekeeping] house keeping ms
7 until] untill ms
7 Mother] mother ms

9 planting. We] ~, we ms
10 supplied] suplied ms
10 horses.] ~, ms
11 enterprise. And] ~, and ms
12 neighbors;] neibhors, ms
12 exchanging] exchangeing ms
12 work.] ~, ms
13 Dances.] ~, ms
14 Mother] mother ms
14 arrived.] ~, ms
15 dissatisfied] disatisfied ms
15 experienced] experenced ms
16 believe] beleve ms

discontent of Mother very much, although we cannot but feel that we did not realize just what hardship it entailed upon her.

We succeeded in securing a good acreage in crops, most corn, and on the night of the Fourteenth of September the frost fell, followed
5 [by] a very early and extremely cold winter. This blasted all our hope for that year and left our finances in a very bad way. We were now something like \$3000.00 in debt. We still had the place in Illinois, which we proceeded to offer for sale at a low price of \$3500.00 which with what we had been able to pay we hoped would clear us of debt. This
10 hope was not fully realized. We did sell the place for the price, but in the meantime events were moving adversely for us.

The next year we again succeeded in securing a large acreage, most in corn. We had by this time some stock, mostly hogs and horses.

Our corn gave great promise and on the 11th Day Of June, about
15 4 o'clock P.M., we finished plowing it for the first time. It was then well on [21] towards knee high. Just as we finished, we broke one of our cultivator shovels, and in order not to lose time we drove

1 although] allthough ms
3 succeeded] suceded ms
3 securing] secureing ms
3 crops,] ~, ms
3 corn,] ~, ms
4 followed] followed ms
5 early.] ~, ms
5 extremely] extreme ms
5 winter. This] ~, this ms
6 year.] ~, ms
6 way. We] ~, we ms
7 \$3000.00] \$3000;00 ms
7 debt. We] ~, we ms

8 proceeded] proceded ms
8 \$3500.00] \$3500;00 ms
9 debt. This] ~, this ms
10 realized. We] ~, we ms
11 meantime] mean time ms
11 moving] moveing ms
12 succeeded] suceded ms
12 securing] secureing ms
13 corn. We] ~, we ms
13 hogs.] ~, ms
14 promise.] ~, ms
14 11th] 11. ms
15 o'clock P.M.,] Oclock P.M. ms

some 6 miles to a neighboring Black Smith's shop to have the repair work done. The evening was an ideal one in June, we were very late before the work was done, and it was well towards 7 P.M. when we set out for home. In the meantime [a] storm came up, and when some 2 miles from home the storm hit us, and so severe that we took refuge in a neighbor's empty granary. As soon as we were able we started for home which was at about the hour of 4 o'clock. When we came in sight of our home buildings we were struck with the strange appearance of things and on arrival we found that the Cyclone had hit us and destroyed every building on the place including a new corn crib which we had built but the year before.

Our oat crop was entirely ruined, our corn seriously damaged, and added to this the Cholera hit our herd of hogs and took about all of them, leaving the other of little value, all immune from further attacks from that destructive disease.

At this point my life reached its lowest ebb. Our losses were well towards \$1000.00 leaving us again in a very precarious condition Financially.

1 neighboring] neibhoring ms
 1 Smith's] Smiths ms
 2 done. The] ~, the ms
 2 evening] eving ms
 4 home. In] ~, in ms
 4 meantime] mean time ms
 6 neighbor's] neighbors ms
 6 granary. As] grainry, as ms
 7 hour] hours ms
 7 o'clock, When] Oclock, when ms
 8 struck] stuck ms
 8 appearance] appearence ms

9 things.] ~, ms
 9 us.] ~, ms
 10 including] includeing ms
 11 built] bult ms
 13 Cholera] Cholery ms
 13 hogs.] ~, ms
 14 further] farther ms
 16 ebb. Our] ~, our ms
 17 \$1000.00] \$1000:00 ms

We had purchased the Property in the fall of 1883 and moved to it the spring of 1884. We lost that crop by the frost. The crop of 1885 was a fair one. The Cyclone hit us in the Spring of 1886. This left us very much cast down. We were fortunate in having a small insurance on the house. This helped us to build again. We took up the remnant of the Cyclone wrêck and repaired the stables for the horses and granary for our small grain, and again in 1887 we put out a crop, with very fair prospects of a good and abundant harvest.

But my mind was arrested by these losses, and I began to think very seriously of my Moral and Spiritual Conditions. This awaking of my Conscience discovered to me a lamentable situation, viewed from [22] Spiritual and Moral viewpoint.

We found ourself fallen into a very low state and seemingly bankrupt in Character and we became seriously alarmed over this situation. We could but believe that all our reverses of fortune were but the voice of God speaking to us and endeavoring to attract our attention to our dangerous and exposed situation.

1 purchased] purchase ms
 1 1883~] ~, ms
 2 1884. We] ~, we ms
 2 frost. The] ~, the ms
 3 one. The] ~, the ms
 3 1886. This] ~, this ms
 4 down. We] ~, we ms
 4 insurance] insurence ms
 5 house. This] ~, this ms
 5 helped] help ms
 5 again. We] ~, we ms
 6 remnant] remanant ms
 6 wreck~] ~, ms
 6 horses~] ~, ms

6 granary] Garinrys ms
 8 good~] ~, ms
 9 losses~] ~, ms
 10 Conditions. This] ~, this ms
 10 awaking] awakeing ms
 11 Conscience] Conscience ms
 11 lamentable] lamentible ms
 12 Spiritual~] ~, ms
 13 state~] ~, ms
 14 Character~] ~, ms
 14 situation. We] ~, we ms
 15 believe] beleve ms
 16 us~] ~, ms
 17 dangerous~] ~, ms

About this time we were called to meet the death of our dearest boyhood friend, one that we had known since earliest Childhood, the oldest son, and Child, of the man Jerry DeLong mentioned above in this narrative.

5 One day in the fall during haying time, he was sent of his Father to rake some grass that had been previously mown. He was at this time a young man of some 22 years of age. We had attended school together and grown into young manhood together. He succeeded in raking the hay and came back to the house with the rake, which was a new one being used
10 for the first time, and in taking the rake to the stables he must pass by the kitchen door of his home. His mother was standing in the door as he passed with the horse and rake. There was a slight decline from the kitchen door to the stables. The horse was one that DeLong had been having serious trouble with for some several years, and being a man of
15 very violent and stubborn disposition, the horse had been subject to severe beatings by DeLong at different times which had spoiled his temper and made him dangerous to handle. Whether there was no proper

1 to meet	[the meet	ms	9 rake,]	~ ms
2 boyhood	] bou hood	ms	11 home. His]	~, his ms
2 earliest	] earliest	ms	12 rake. There]	~, there ms
3 Child,	] ~	ms	12 slight]	sight ms
3 DeLong]	De-Long	ms	13 stables. The]	~, the ms
3 mentioned]	mention	ms	13 DeLong]	De-Long ms
6 previously	^ mown. He]	~ been ~, he ms	14 having]	haveing ms
7 age. We]	~, we	ms	15 violent.]	~, ms
7 school.]	~, ms		16 severe]	servere ms
7 together.]	togather,	ms	16 DeLong]	De-Long ms
8 together. He]	togather, he	ms	17 handle. Whether]	~, whether ms
8 succeeded]	suceded	ms		

breeching on the horse, by which he could have held the rake off his heels, of whether it was mere viciousness of temper, the horse started to run with the rake, and as the rake crowded him he began kicking. He ran between some buildings throwing Young Frank DeLong under his heels, and when his mother reached him he was just expiring, never speaking a word. This sudden manner of his death was a shock to the whole neighborhood, and to myself so stunning that I did not recover from the shock.[23] for many months.

Going back now to incidents of my Childhood, we remember the homecoming of my Father from the Civil War and how that my Grandfather went to the town of Tiskilwa to meet him, but in some way we missed him. Returning to Plow Hollow, as we were turning from the main travelled road into my Grandfather's home, we descended a slight decline, with a gate to be opened. Just as we reached this point, my Grandfather espied my Father, who had taken a shortcut that lead over the hills and crossed Plow Hollow Creek on a foot log and was approaching the home from that direction. Grandfather exclaimed, "There is your Father

3 crowded] crowed ms
 4 He] he ms
 4 DeLong] De-Long ms
 5 expiring] expireing ms
 6 word. This] ~, this ms
 10 homecoming] home coming ms
 10 Father.] ~, ms
 10 War.] ~, ms
 12 Returning] Retuning ms
 13 Grandfather's] Grandfathers ms
 13 slight] sleight ms
 14 opened. Just] ~, just ms

15 shortcut] short cut ms
 15 hills.] ~, ms
 16 log.] ~, ms
 17 direction.] ~ ms
 17 Grandfather] Grand Father ms
 17 exclaimed,] ~ ms

now. He has walked over from Tiskilwa." This was in 1865, when I was but 2 - 1/2 years of age.

Some time shortly after this we moved to what was known as the "Old Truman Hunt Place." This was about Two miles north of the old Town of Manlius, where we did a great deal of trading. And not far from the
5 piece of land that my Father afterwards purchased as his home.

I well remember many of the incidents attending upon our residence at this place. One that always attracted my attention was the burning of the last year's Corn stalks. This was managed somewhat in this way:
10 early in the Spring as soon as the snow allowed of it, a heavy log some 12 or 14 feet long was brought from the nearby timber and hewn on two sides to keep it from rolling and to offer a square edge to the standing stalks. At each end an auger hole was bored, large enough to receive a length of chain. To these chains doubletrees were hitched with clevises
15 and two span of horses were hitched to these doubletrees. The plan was that this "Breaker" should be of such a length that each of the span of horses could straddle a row of stalks, and thus following the rows

1 now. He] Now, he ms
1 Tiskilwa."] ~" ms
1 This] this ms
3 no ¶ in ms
3 moved] move ms
4 Place." This] ~" this ms
5 trading] tradeing ms
8 place. One] ~, one ms
8 always] allways ms
8 attention.was] ~, and that ~ ms
9 year's] years ms
9 stalks. This] ~, this ms
9 way:] ~, ms

11 12^] ~, ms
11 14^] ~, ms
11 nearby] near by ms
12 rolling^] ~, ms
13 stalks. At.] ~, at ms
13 auger] augur ms
14 chain. To] ~, to
14 clevises] clevis' ms
15 doubletrees. The] ~, the ms
16 length] lenth ms
16 span] spad ms
17row] rowe ms

of stalks all the rows covered by this "Breaker" were broken off at the ground where the ground was yet very sure to be frozen, especially so on the north side of the hill. [24]

5 The stalks being now broken flat for the most part, and broken up into short lengths were raked into wind rows by a "Cornstalk Rake." This was made by taking a timber large enough to make the "Head" This was hewn so as best served the purpose, then bored at regular distances. Into these holes stout hardwood stakes or "Fingers" were driven and wedged on the top side so they would not come out with the rough use
10 to which they were put.

On the side of this "Head" two very large holes were made, into which stout poles were fastened. These were long enough so that a man standing on planks laid upon the "Running Gears" of a farm wagon could tip the rake up when the rake came to the "Windrows" and dump its load
15 of stalks. These poles were set wide enough apart so that they would just fit in between the wagon stakes on the behind bolster of a farm wagon. Two pins over the bolster and just on the front side kept the

2 sure] shure ms	11 holes] hole ms
5 "Cornstalk Rake."] ms	12 fastened. These] ~, these ms
6 taking] takeing ms	14 "Windrows"] "Winderows" ms
6 Head." This] ~" this ms	15 stalks. These] ~, these ms
7 served] serve ms	
7 distances. Into] ~, into ms	
8 stakes.] ~, ms	
8 Fingers, "] ~" ms	
8 driven.] ~, ms	
9 wedged] wedge ms	
10 they] the ms	

device from being pulled off the bolster.

With a span of horses hitched in the regular way on the running gears of the wagon, the Farmer was now ready to "Rake" his cornstalks. After this was done, then the first warm dry day the fires were set and the fun was on. One row was set and then with pieces of stalks having the "Husk" on them, which were lighted at the row already kindled, the fire was carried from row to row until the whole field was ablaze. Then there were rakings and repilings until the greater part of the Stalks were burned. This gave the smallest member of the family a chance to help. and see the blaze which after night was very pretty to see.

Another thing that interested me very much was the gathering of the eggs of the Prairie Chickens. In that early day they would often nest in the stock field and, as they were hardly ever through with laying the Clutch, when the farmer had begun farming these eggs were quite a treat to the Farmer's family. [25]

As time went on the ruthless destruction of these birds' eggs was

4 After] after ms	8 repilings] relilleings ms
4 set.] ~, ms	9 burned. This] ~, this ms
5 on. One] ~, one ms	9 family] famely ms
5 set.] ~, ms	10 help.] ~, ms
5 having] haveing ms	12 no ¶ in ms
6 them.] the , ms	13 Chickens. In] ~, in ms
7 row] rowe ms	13 often] offten ms
6 already] allready ms	14 field.and,] ~,~ ms
6 kindled] kindlled ms	16 Farmer's] Farmers ms
7 row to row until] row..until ms	16 family] famely ms
7 ablaze. Then] ~, then ms	17 birds'] birds ms
8 rakings.] rakeing, ms	

discouraged and even prohibited.

Another thing that greatly interested my childish mind was the coming of the wild fowl, of which at that time there were uncounted thousands.

I have heard my Mother say that, infrequently, my Father and Jerry

DeLong would return from the day's hunt with all they could carry on a fence rail, and these were but the best. The rest were left where

they had fallen in the hunt. Those that were brought home were of a wide variety; Geese, often so fat that in falling they would burst, and this could be said of many of these wild fowl, Brant, which is between

a Goose and a Duck, Ducks, Teal, Widgeons, Blue Wing, Red Heads, Mallards, and of many other varieties.

The sloughs were full of wild buckwheat, wild rice, and many other kinds of grass and grains, besides what was to be gleaned from the wheat fields and Corn fields, many of which were very carelessly harvested.

It was a wonderful sight to see all these hords of wild fowl coming North to their annual nesting season, many of which stayed and brought off their hatches right there in our fields and Swamps and small sloughs.

1 discouraged.] ~, ms
2 coming] comeing ms
3 thousands.] ~, ms
4 Mother] mother ms
4 say that.] ~, ~ ms
4 Father.] father, ms
5 DeLong] De-Long ms
5 day's] days ms
6 best. The] ~, the ms
6 were] wer ms
7 hunt. Those] ~, those ms
8 Geese,] ~ ms

8 often] often ms
10 Goose.] ~, ms
10 Widgeons] Widgeons ms
12 buckwheat] buck wheat ms
13 grass.] ~, ms
15 coming] comeing ms
16 brought] broughto ms
17 fields.] ~, ms
17 Swamps.] ~, ms
17 sloughs] sloughs ms

And then the coming of the Blackbirds. We have stood for many a long
 hour and watched the seemingly unending stream as they passed our door,
 with up and down swing so familiar to those who have ever watched the
 flight of these merry, mischievous, songsters. Sometimes they would
 5 alight in the branches of the Hardwoods, still naked from last fall's
 frosty sythe, and how these black Leaves would sing, until your ears
 would ring again with the very volume of it, and then away they would
 go with a sound as of some great bellowing fan suddenly swept through
 the spring air.

10 Later we boys would follow them into the swamps and rob their nest
 amid their heartbreaking cries of protest, but we were led to believe
 that they did a great deal of damage. But while we farmed in the midst
 of [26] them we do not believe that in the years that [we] farmed we
 ever lost 5 bushels of corn on their account. And we do know that the
 15 Corn Borer was hardly noticed in our fields, while now we understand
 that whole sections are denuded by these pests. Take half of the land

1 coming] comeing ms	10 swamps.] ~, ms
1 Blackbirds. We] ~, we ms	11 heartbreaking] heart breaking ms
3 up.] ~, ms	11 believe] beleve ms
4 merry] mery ms	12 damage. But] ~, but ms
4 songsters. Sometimes] ~, some times	ms 13 believe] beleve ms
5 Hardwoods] Hard woods ms	13 farmed.] rmed, ms
5 fall's] falls ms	14 account. And] ~, and ms
6 Leaves.] Leaves ms	16 pests.] pest. ms
6 until] untill ms	
7 volume] volume ms	11 amid] amids ms
7 it.] it; ms	

now under cultivation and plant it to trees. Take up about half of
the tilling, let the water collect in these ponds. Plant the beautiful
"Pond Lillies" with their golden hearts as they were in those days.
Let the Blackbirds, the Prairie Chickens, the Frogs, the Catfish, the
5 Pickerel, and the mink, and the Muskrats, the Beavers, come back, if
they will to their old homes and farm better the other half, and we
believe that with a God Fearing People, again the "Desert will Blossom
as the Rose, and the Waste Places will be glad for them."

10 As a boy we were much interested in the Cloud effects of that early
Illinois land. For many an hour we have watched them paint the Blue
sky with their mystic brush, in many a castle, many a face, many a
gallant ship while in between were untold depths of wonderous blue,
beyond which a Sainted Father had gone home to be with God.

1 cultivation^] ~, ms
1 trees. Take] ~, take ms
2 tilling] tileing ms
2 ponds. Plant] ~, plant ms
2 beautiful] beautifull ms
3 days. Let] ~, let ms
4 Blackbirds] Black birds ms
4 Catfish] Cat fish ms
5 Muskrats] Musk rats ms
13 them."] ~". ms
10 land. For] ~, for ms
13 which] whic ms

13 Father^] ~, ms
13 God.] God" ms

PARSONAGES I HAVE KNOWN

I shall never forget that first one, there among the low hills of Plymouth County, Iowa, near a little Post Office called "Ada" named after the daughter of the old Post Master, a man by the name of Scott.

5 We were just off the farm near Lake City, where my Brother Lewis and myself owned and operated a 200 Acre farm together, when the call came for us to leave all and follow the Master's voice as an under Shepherd. And never having gone beyond the 8th grade at school and never having been [to] school after my 16th year, it was indeed a very 10 great undertaking to now take up the work of the regular ministry. Having been but a few years before [been] converted in a series of meetings conducted by Reverend Eugene Alford, assisted by other young men and women, held in the school house just east of the farm, and licensed by the M.E. Church as an Exhorter and finally as a Local Preacher, and more 15 recently transferred to the United Brethren In Christ Church, with the same rating, with a very brief experience as a preacher, then being assigned a regular Charge, was for me the greatest event of my life.

1 KNOWN.] ~, ms
2 County,] ~ ms
2 named] name ms
6 owned.] ~, ms
6 together] together ms
7 Master's] Masters ms
7 voice.] ~, ms
8 Shepherd. And] ~, and ms
8 having] haveing ms
8 8th] 8. ms
8 school.] ~, ms
9 having] haveing ms
9 indeed.] ~, ms

10 undertaking] undertakeing ms
10 ministry] ministry ms
10 Having] Haveing ms
12 Reverend] Reversed ms
12 assisted] assissted ms
13 women,] ~ ms
13 licensed] lisencc ms
14 Exhorter.] Ehorted, ms
15 Church,] ~ ms
16 rating] rateing ms
16 experience] experence ms
16 preacher,] ~ ms
16 then] the ms
17 assigned] assghned ms

So one October day, We left the home of my wife's Father, Christopher Rowe, in Sac County near Sac City. With horse and buggy we started for our new Charge to which the recent Annual Conference of the United Brethren had assigned us.

5 Mrs. Neff and myself had been married the 7th of the previous March and she did not accompany me this trip but came later, it being deemed best that I should go on before and make ready for her coming later, which plan was carried out.

10 Our first sight of the Parsonage was from the top of the hill just east of where it stood beside of a single Box Tree, our sole shade in the years to come.

The house was a very small one, consisting of a very small living room, two very small bedrooms, and a small lean-to kitchen. [2]

15 This was of the lightest construction and very poorly appointed. There was a well, a small stable, one acre of Ground on which stood a small but neat little Church, at that time needing paint very badly. The Parsonage was wholly innocent of paint, such extravagance being

1 wife's] wives ms
 2 Rowe,] ~ ms
 2 City. With] ~, with ms
 4 Brethren] Brethern ms
 4 assigned] assignned ms
 5 Mrs.] ~ ms
 6 trip] tripp ms
 7 coming] comeing ms
 9 Parsonage] Parseonage ms
 12 living] liveing ms
 13 bedroom] bed room ms
 14 construction.] ~, ms

16 badly. The] ~, the
 17 innocent] inocent ms
 17 extravagance] extragence ms

wholly uncalled for.

Our few household belongings came by trail to a place called Merrill some 8 or 9 miles away, but arrived in due time.

We had a very bright red carpet for this small living room, a present
5 from wife's Uncle Charles Rowe. This we laid down with great care,
having first bedded it with a plentiful supply of hay, which was at
that age quite common in many homes.

Our beds, of which we had one for each bedroom, were set up in due
order. Our dishes, supplied us by our wedding guests, our silverware
10 and other tableware and cooking utensils, a small stove and a hard
coal base burner were duly installed. The horse was placed in the
barn and all made ready for Mrs. Neff's coming, which was awaited with
eagerness.

In due time she came to our new home, and while the daughter of
15 well-to-do people, accepted this box of a house with great manifes-
tations of pleasure, which we believe were genuine. And let me say
we were married many years before we ever found her weeping over her

2 Merrill] Meril ms
4 living] liveing ms
5 wife's] wives ms
5 care,] ~ ms
6 having] haveing ms
8 bedroom,] ~ ms
9 order. Our] ~, our ms
9 guests] guest ms
9 our silverware.]
with Silver ware, ms
10 tableware] table ware ms
10 utensils, a] ~with~ ms

10 stove.] ~, ms
11 installed. The] ~ the ms
12 barn.] ~, ms
12 Mrs.] ~ ms
12 coming] comeing ms
13 eagerness] eargerness ms
16 believe] beleve ms
26 genuine. And] ~, and ms

lot.

This first congregation was largely made up of English people from about London. In fact some were from the very suburbs of London itself and while their speech had just a bit of accent, there was nothing of the usual absence of their H's or their R's, and we enjoyed our work with them. There were also many of the upper class in that place but as these are almost to a man "Church of England" people we saw but very little of them. Occasionally some came in for a service.

This was strictly an agriculture country and almost without exception the main products were grains. There were a few herds of Blooded stock both of horses and cattle. [3]

Our First Sunday the Church was crowded, to see the new preacher, and as the audience was inspiring because of its size and interest, and because God blest both the speaker and the people, the day was a delightful one.

In addition to this Church, there was also another preaching place some 8 miles south at a place called "Perry Creek" dividing the time

3 London. In] ~, in ms	9 country^] ~, ms
3 suburbs] suberbs ms	9 almost] allmost ms
3 itself] It self ms	12 Suncay] sunday ms
5 absence] absence ms	12 preacher,] ^^ ms
5 their] Their ms	13 inspiring] inspireing ms
5 H's] H^^ ms	13 size^] ~, ms
5 R's] Rs ms	14 speaker^] ~, ms
7 almost] allmost ms	14 people,] ^^ ms
7 England"] ^^ ms	14 day] days ms
8 them. Occasionally] ~, occassionally ms	15 delightful- delightfull ms
9 no ¶ in ms	16 another] anoter ms
9 agriculture] agraculture ms	17 miles] mile ms
	17 dividing] divideing ms

with Pleasant Valley (Adaville) to which we went regularly. We held revivals at both places, with good results, receiving into membership a number of people at both places during the time of 3 years which we spent in that place.

5 In January of the next year our first baby was born, a son, named after his Grandfather Rowe--Christopher Henry Neff.

Financially this was a very difficult charge. Support was small enough. We receiving a promise of \$300.00 for the year, a part of which remained unpaid at the close of the year. This seemed to make
10 it needful that we should devote a part of our time to such work as offered pay, and as we were carrying a heavy course of study, in order that we might reach Ordination in the prescribed 3 years, our time was fully taken, as we were expected to preach at least twice every Lord's Day.

15 That first winter was cold and long. A team of Ponies took the place of the single horse and for these hay and grain must be had. But this led up to one of the most remarkable answers to prayer we have ever

2 receiving]	receiveing	ms	13 Lord's]	Lords	ms
6 Grandfather]	Grand Father	ms	15 cold.]	~, ms	
6 Rowe -- Christopher]	~"~	ms	15 long. A]	~, a	ms
7 charge. Support]	~, support	ms	15 Ponies]	Ponys	ms
8 enough. We]	~, we	ms	16 horse.]	~, ms	
8 receiving]	receiveing	ms			
8 \$300.00]	\$300:00	ms			
8 year,]	~, ms				
10 needful]	needfull	ms			
12 Ordination]	Ordanation	ms			
12 prescribed]	perscribed	ms			
13 taken]	take	ms			

experienced. While conducting a series of meetings and prayer services,
 we ran out of feed for our ponies. Going into the little barn one
 morning we found our supplies exhausted, save some twenty ears of corn.
 While meditating on this state of affairs, it seemed that a Voice spake
 5 to me saying, "Since you are always preaching to others how they should
 exercise Faith in God, why do you not try it yourself?" To this we [were]
 able to make answer that we would do so. Kneeling in the small crib
 made for corn in one corner of the [4] small stable, we poured out our
 needs as best we could to God. We called attention to the fact that we
 10 were out of money and feed, that if our ponies became poor we should
 rightly be censured for not taking better care of them.

After our talk with God there came the clear assurance that we had
 been received and heard of God. Again the same voice said to me, "If
 you believe this why do you not make ready for it?" My reply was,
 15 "I will." So carefully collecting what few ears of corn remained in
 the crib, we piled them in a neat pile in the corner of the crib.
 Again the same Voice said, "This is all very well, but you would

1 experienced] experenced ms
 2 ponies, Going] ~, going ms
 3 exhausted,] ~; ms
 4 meditating] meditateing ms
 5 saying, 'Since] saying"Since ms
 5 always] allways ms
 6 yourself?"] ^^ ms
 9 God. We] ~, we ms
 11 censured] cesured ms
 11 taking] takeing ms
 11 them.] The ms
 12 assurance] assurence ms

13 voice] voce ms
 13 me,] ^^ ms
 14 believe] beleve ms
 14 it?"] ^^ ms
 14 was,] ^^ ms
 15] will. "So] ^^"so ms

scarcely dare to tell anyone about it?" Again we made reply. "We will dare to do so." As we left the barn, the wife came to the door of our home with the broom in her hands, having just finished her morning sweeping. The prayer meeting was by this time assembling for the Morning Prayer, and while passing to the Church we called to the wife saying, "Mama when they bring the corn tell them to put it in the crib." We shall never forget the look that came to her eyes half of amusement, half of surprise, fear, as if she was seeing a man losing his mind. We passed on to the church and as we stepped on to the platform before the Church door the same Voice said again, "Dare you tell that to those in the Church?" Again we were able to say, "We will." It so happened that morning that our Brother James Stinton, a real man of God, was not present when we related to our Brethren this remarkable incident. Our Brother Robert Henry, an Irishman, and a man not to be imposed upon, who was present when we related the incident said, "If any man here gives him a thing I will not believe in him."

The Sequel: Mrs. Neff said that I had scarcely closed the door of

1 anyone] any one ms
 1 it?"] ~ ms
 1 reply,] ~ ms
 2 so."] So? ms
 3 having] haveing ms
 6 saying,] ~ ms
 6 crib."] crib? ms
 8 losing] loseing ms
 9 church,] ~, ms
 11 Church?"] ~ ms
 11 say,] ~, ms
 11 will."] ~ ms

12 God,] ~ ms
 13 Brethren] Brethern ms
 13 incident, Our] ~, our ms
 14 Irishman,] ~, ms
 15 incident, said,] ~, and who ~ ms
 16 believe] beleve ms
 16 him,"] ~. ms
 17 Sequel,] ~. ms
 17 Mrs.] ~ ms
 17 said,] ~, ms

the Church when Brother Poyser, who was my steward, drove up with the corn and other supplies and said to her, "Where does Brother Neff [5] wish me to put this corn?" She said, "He said to put [it] in the crib." He seemed to think this rather strange, as he did not know of my having received any word of his bringing it, but did as ordered.

The next day as we were again going into the Church for morning prayers Brother James Stionton met me on the Platform in front of the Church, and reaching out his hand said, "Brother Neff the Lord told me to give you this." And so saying placed in my hand a \$5.00 gold piece, and as gold was not very plentiful in those parts, this was a most peculiar and generous gift.

Another incident of this place was the burial of two sisters side by side. The weather had been very cold [and] the Ground froze very deep so that picks were used to dig the grave, some six feet of solid frost. The younger sister was taken first. The next older, a girl of some fifteen years, had the most of her care and was with her through all of her illness, had lost much sleep and had not taken scarcely any

1 steward,] ^^ ms
2 corn^] ~, ms
2 supplies^] ~, ms
2 her,] ^^ ms
3 corn?"] ^^ ms
3 said,] ^^ ms
3 crib."] ^^ ms
4 having] haveing ms
8 said,] ^^ ms
9 this." And] ~, "and ms
9 \$5.00] \$5:00 ms
10 plentiful] plentiful ms

11 peculiar] peculiar, ms
12 burial] bural ms
13 side. The] ~, the ms
15 frost. The] ~, the ms
15 older,] ^^ ms
16 years,] ^^ ms
16 care^] ~, ms

food during the weeks of the younger girl's illness. The day was a wretched day, and as the custom at that time was to stand by until the grave was filled and flowers placed and benediction pronounced, the time must [have] been at least one hour after which she rode to her home 8 miles away. Of course she never recovered from the fearful shock, and in two weeks we buried her beside the little sister that she had loved literally "Unto Death." This incident began a series of reasonings in our mind that resulted finally in our taking position against this dangerous practice.

One October day, a cloudy day in which the sun just managed to show himself through the thinly falling snow, a man came to my door saying, "Reverend Neff I have no money to pay you," for he was brought up to believe that all services of the church should be payed for, "but my wife is sick at home, my baby is dead, would you help me bury it?"

I shall never forget that funeral--a tiny coffin made by his own hand as we remember, tastefully adorned in the most beautiful way, [6] the low sun shining through the dimmed sky, the thinly falling flakes

1 girl's] girls ms
1 illness. The] ~ the ms
2 wretched] whetthed ms
2 until] untill ms
3 placed.] ~, ms
3 benediction.] benedition, ms
5 away. Of] ~, of ms
5 fearful] fearfull ms
7 Death."] ~. ms
8 taking] takeing ms
10 cloudy] clody ms
10 day.] ~, ms

11 saying,] ~ ms
12 Reverend] Reversed ms
12 you,"] ~ ms
13 believe] beleve ms
13 "but] ~ ms
14 it?"] ~ ms
15 no ¶ in ms
15 funeral --] ~, ms
16 tastefully] tastfull ms
16 beautiful] beautifull ms
17 shining] shineing ms
17 dimmed] dinmmed ms

of snow, the open grave dug by the Father's own hands, the lone and
 bereaved Father the sole mourner beside myself, to whom there was no
 message save that of the Master Himself, with his words of comfort,
 "Suffer the little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for
 5 of such are the kingdom of heaven." It is here at such hours and
 places that we learn the powers of the Christian's Faith and the
 triumphs of his hopes.

Many like things occurred during the 3 years we served this field.
 We held several Camp meetings at which people were present from far and
 10 near. Many were saved; many were sanctified. Some have since [gone]
 home to Glory to receive a glorious reward as we verily believe.

During one of the meetings which were held, one at Perry Creek, the
 power of God was displayed in a very wonderful way.

At one of these a large crowd, some of whom were under the influence
 15 [of] liquor, threatened to cut the tent down over our heads, and made
 so much disturbance that it was finally deemed best to close for the
 night. The drunks and rowdies, however, still lingered and seemed

1 snow.] ~, ms
 1 Fahter's] Fathers ms
 3 comfort,] ~, ms
 5 heaven." ~, ms
 6 places.] ~, ms
 6 Christian's] Christians ms
 6 Faith.] ~, ms
 8 field. We] ~, we ms
 9 Camp meetings] Campmeetings ms
 10 near. Many] ~, many ms
 10 saved;] save. ms
 10 sanctified. Some] ~, some ms

11 glorious] glorious ms
 11 believe] beleve ms
 13 wonderful] wonderfull ms
 14 crowd,] ~, ms
 15 liquor, ~threatened]
 ~ and these ~ ms
 16 disturbance] disturbance ms
 17 night. The] ~, the ms
 17 drunks.] ~, ms
 17 rowdies] rowdys ms
 17 however,] ~, ms

determined to do violence. Under this circumstance some of our leaders
 in song began singing. This quieted the crowd to some extent, and while
 singing Mrs. Neff and myself were standing side by side when the Power
 of God came on the people of God in Great power. Our attention was
 5 first called to one of the singers who began to sway and finally fell
 to the platform. While our attention was being thus called, we noted
 that Mrs. Neff was also being visited by the Spirit of God. We just
 had time to take her in our arms and ease her to the ground when she
 seemed to lose all consciousness of her surroundings. By this time
 10 the roughs were made aware that something unusual was taking place
 and they came crowding into the tent. By now most had regained their
 feet and were talking and singing. [7]

At this juncture I became aware that something unusual was taking
 place with Mrs. Neff who was standing at my side. I turned just in
 15 time to keep her from falling upon the ground. Gently easing her to
 a reclining posture. At this time her whole face became transfigured
 with a heavenly light. After some moments, she regained consciousness

1 violence. Under] ~, under ms
 2 singing. This] ~, this ms
 3 Mrs.] ~ ms
 3 side.] ~, ms
 4 power. Our] ~, our ms
 5 sway.] ~, ms
 6 platform. While] ~, while ms
 7 Mrs.] ~ ms
 7 God. We] ~, we ms
 9 consciousness] conscousness ms
 10 taking] takeing ms
 11 crowding] crowdeing ms

13 taking] takeing ms
 14 place.] ~, ms
 14 Mrs.] ~ ms
 14 side.] ~, ms
 15 easing] easeing ms
 16 reclining] reclineing ms
 17 regained] regaained ms
 17 consciousness.] ~, ms

and began speaking. "Do you not see Him?" said she. "Whom Mama?"
 "Why Jesus of course. He is standing just here. And Oh so very
 beautiful, and his hands are spread above me!" By this time a great
 part of the crowd of Rowdys had crowded into the tent, and stood
 5 attentively gazing. Mrs. Neff addressed her remarks to them in the
 most winsome manner, insomuch that some were in tears, and other's
 faces were filled with wonder and amazement. There was a certain man
 among them, whose Father was a preacher in one of the leading Churches,
 but himself was a very hardened man, a ring leader among those who had
 10 been making disturbances during the day and evening. This man seemed
 quite overcome, the tears running from his face in a regular shower.
 By now perfect order was restored, and the singers began singing old
 time hymns, the crowd slowly dispersing until none were left but the
 workers and a few of the guests of the day.

15 This meeting which was held at a place called the "Perry Creek"
 School house was attended by many very powerful demonstrations beside
 the one mentioned above and resulted in wide spread good. Many were

1 Him?"] ~" ms
 1 she.] she? ms
 1 Mama?"] ~ ms
 2 "Why] ~ ms
 2 course.] ~; ms
 2 here.] ~? ms
 3 beautiful] beautifull ms
 3 me!"] ~ ms
 5 gazing] gazeing ms
 5 Mrs.] ~ ms
 6 other's] others ms
 7 wonder] ~, ms

10 making] makeing ms
 10 disturbances] disturbances ms
 10 evening. This] eveing, this ms
 12 began] begin ms
 13 dispersing] disperseing ms
 14 workers.] ~, ms
 14 guests] guest ms
 16 powerful] powerfull ms
 17 above.] ~, ms

5 attentively] attenatively ms

reclaimed and many converted, the effect lasting for a number of years afterwards. During this meeting our Sister Church The "Evangelical Association" was in the throes of a very serious Division, being divided into two bitter camps. Afterward one of [them] was to be known as "The United Evangelical Church" and happily reunited again into the "Evangelical Church," and at this date very seriously contemplating a union with the "United Brethren In Christ Church" of which at that time [I] was a member, and Minister, which also [8] at that time was involved in a bitter division, resulting in the establishing of two bodies known respectfully as "Old Constitution" and "New Constitution," or in popular speech, as "Radicals" and "Liberals." I was at that time identified with the "Liberals." This quarrel was over the question of Secrecy, the Radicals being "Anti" and the "Liberals" Pro.

During the time we held meetings at this place, for we held meeting there at Two different years, our Brethren of the Evangelical Calling came into the meeting with us, and many reconciliations were effected paving the way for the final reunion of these Brethren, which we had

1 During] Durning ms
 3 was] were ms
 4 bitter] better ms
 4 camps. Afterwards] ~, after wards ms
 6 Church, "] ~" ms
 6 contemplating] contemplateing ms
 7 "United] ~ ms
 7 Brethren] Brethern ms
 10 Constitution, "] Constiontion, " ms
 11 "Liberals."] ~" ms
 12 "Liberals."] ~". ms
 15 Brethren] Brethern ms

15 Calling] Callin ms
 17 paving] paveing ms
 17 Brethren] Brether ms

the happy lot in a far distant land of bringing about, we having in the meantime changed our relations to membership in the "United Evangelical Church," and with that body into the now known "Evangelical Church" of which we are now a member.

5 We traveled this Charge for 3 years, and then the DesMoines Conference Located us at a place called "Moville" 20 miles East of Sioux City. This was a very decided advancement over Pleasant Valley. Here we had for our P.E. George Miller and George Porter.

10 This gave us a new Church and a new Parsonage, built under the management of Reverend Byron Clark, and also a debt of some several hundred dollars. Our Oldest Son Christopher and our oldest Daughter Blanche having been born in the little Parsonage at Pleasant Valley, we now considered ourselves to [be] in full membership with "Married People."

15 This was a fine Church with a bell to call the hours of service. This bell had a habit of turning over much to our annoyance and the confusion of our membership. To alleviate this we conceived the idea,

1 having] haveing ms
2 meantime] mean time ms
3 "Evangelical] ~ ms
5 DesMoines] "Des-Moines ms
7 Pleasant] Pleasent ms
8 Miller^] ~, ms
8 and] And ms
9 Church^] ~, ms
10 Reverend] Revered ms
10 Clark] Clak ms
11 Christopher^] ~, ms
12 having] haveing ms

12 been] beed ms
12 Pleasant] Pleasent ms
14 People."] ~". ms
16 annoyance^] annoience, ms
17 alleviated] oviate ms

not a very brilliant one however, as events proved, of fastening the bell rope to a very stiff spring which caught the bell just as it reached its farthest point before going clear over, and throwing it back into proper position, but in doing this it formed a "Bite" or loop in the bell rope. [9] Not having given the matter proper attention, I was caught about the neck in this "Bite" of the rope, and since the bell weighed several hundred pounds, it near proved my undoing. But very graciously God spared my life, as so often he had done when my poor judgement had put it into the utmost danger. Sufficient to say one lesson was very sufficient.

We stayed in this beautiful home for several years, and while here Our daughter Grace and son Lewis were born, the latter just six weeks before we came to Oregon.

During the time we were here we experienced the lowest point in our finances, and at one time our bill of fare consisted of Cantaloupes and Irish Potatoes. This was much harder for Mrs. Neff than myself, and left a sad place in our otherwise happy lives, but we "Endured, as

1 which] wich ms	12 were] was ms
4 formed] ~, ms	13 Oregon] Oregon ms
4 a "Bite"] "Abite" ms	14 During] Durning ms
5 rope,].. ms	14 point] pont ms
5 having] haveing ms	15 Cantaloupes] Canteloups ms
7 undoing. But] undoin, but ms	16 Potatoes. This] Pottaoes, this ms
8 graciously] graceously ms	16 Mrs.] ^^ ms
8 often] offten ms	16 Neff.] ~, ms
9 utmost] uttmost ms	16 myself.] my self, ms
9 danger. Sufficient] ~, sufficient ms	
11 beautiful] beautifull ms	
12 Grace.] ~, ms	

seeing Him who is invisible."

We painted the buildings, paid off the debts, built up the charge with Camp meetings, Revivals, and visitation.

5 To help out we went into the field at day labor, husking corn and such other work as that we could do.

We preached at Floyd Center and at several school houses, besides regular work in town itself.

10 While here there came to us a Jew by the name of Bernard, who talked for us, but did not very much to our strength. He claimed to have been a Surgeon and Medical Doctor, and to have seen service in the U.S. Army during the Civil War. How much was fancy and how much fact we never knew. Men's minds entertain strange dreams. We learned that he was addicted to Opium, and was a miserable specimen of the man who is down and out and must live by his wits. We received him and gave him shelter.

15 This was a very great strain upon Mrs. Neff, who was the Model Pastor's wife entering into all the test of our work with great good will and cheerfulness, and for many years always maintaining great courage and

1 invisible."] invisable. ^ ms
2 off] of ms
3 visitation] visitation ms
4 corn ^] ~, ms
6 Center ^] ~, ms
6 besides] beside ms
8 Jew] jew ms
9 strength. He] ~, he ms
10 Surgeon ^] ~, ms
11 War. How] ~, how ms
11 fancy ^] ~, ms
12 knew. Men's] know, mens ms

12 dreams. We] ~, we ms
13 Opium] Opieum ms
14 wits. We] ~, we ms
14 shelter. This] shelter, this ms
15 Mrs.] ~ ^ ms
15 Pastor's] Pastors ms
16 entering] entereing ms
17 cheerfulness] cheerfullness ms
17 always] allways ms
17 courage ^] ~, ms

fortitude. [10]

It was while here that our home was entered one night. But nothing was molested, except our two daughters were somewhat alarmed by the party entering their sleeping quarters with a handkerchief over His face, leaving when they awakened, and leaving hastily, leaving the back door open in his flight.

At this period my health began to yield to an attack of T.B. which had made such advancement that my Doctors advised a change of climate and recommended the Pacific Coast.

We made application to the Conference for Transfer, which was granted, and to Bishop Mills the then Bishop of the Coast Conference, for a place in one of the Coast Conference, California, because of its dry climate, preferred. We were Assigned to Riverside, California, and shipped a part of our goods there, when we received word from the Bishop that we had been assigned to Irving, Oregon, a very small place 6 miles North of Eugene, the County seat of Lane County, Oregon. Sending instruction to the R.R. Agent at Riverside to transship our goods to

2 night. But] ~, but ms
3 were] wer ms
3 somewhat] some what ms
4 handkerchief] handcherchief ms
4 over His] ~ ~~their~~ ~ ms
5 leaving] leaveing ms
5 leaving] leaveing ms
5 hastily] hastily ms
5 leaving] leaveing ms
7 attack] attact ms
8 climate] climat ms
9 recommended] recomended ms

10 Transfer] Transfere ms
11 granted,] ^^ ms
13 preferred. We] preferred, we ms
13 Assigned] Assignned ms
13 Riverside,] ^^ ms
14 shipped] shipper ms
14 part] prta ms
15 assigned] asighned ms
15 Irving,] ^^ ms
16 Eugene] Eugen ms
16 County,] ^^ ms
17 the R.R. Agent] ^ R.R. Agt ms
17 transship] trans ship ms

Irving, we made ready for the adventure.

By selling the horse that we owned at that time, and a valuable fur coat, we managed to get together a small sum of money. Incidentally, one of our members at that time was owing us some \$25.00. With his promise to send it later, we left the matter in his hands trusting to his honesty. It is still due. This man afterwards became a banker and well-to-do, but not well enough to redeem this honest debt. Well on Friday Morning at 9 A.M. myself, wife, and four Children, the babe six weeks old, we boarded the train bound for Oregon.

When we arrived at 2 P.M. the following Monday November 4, no one to meet us, we were directed to the home of Lincoln Bond a member of the United Brethren Church of which Church I was now the appointed Pastor. We had been on the train continuously since the early Friday before, with a cold lunch for that time, and as that was over 45 years ago, we were both hungry and weary. [11]

After waiting some time for an offer of refreshments, and none being forthcoming, we made inquiry as to whether any restaurant was in

3 Incidentally,] ~ ms
4 \$25.00. With] \$25.00. with ms
5 later,] ~ ms
6 honesty. It] ~ it ms
7 well-to-do] ~ ~ ~ ms
8 redeem] redeeme ms
9 myself,] ~ ms
10 old,] ~ ms
12 Brethren] Brethern ms
12 appointed] apponted ms
13 continuously] continously ms
15 hungry] hungry ms

17 forthcoming] forthcomeing ms
17 restaurant] resturent ms

the place. This brought out an inquiry as to whether we were hungry and would like something to eat. After some delay we were furnished with some warm food, for which we were most grateful.

5 This introduction was not calculated to raise our hope very high as to any possible success at this place, an ill omen, which we are happy to say turned out differently.

The question now came up as to what was to be done with "The Preacher," his wife, and his four "Kids" and as we had just \$50.00 in money and a case of T.B. on hand well-developed, with a sentence of 10 Death upon us, the situation was to say the least serious. A Lady by the Name of Mrs. Jane Luckey volunteered to rent us rooms in her home for \$10.00 per month and as we had no choice, nor funds, this [was] accepted and we began setting up housekeeping.

15 In the meantime our goods sent to California began to arrive, but here again we were to experience a sad disappointment. Our goods had been in a wreck and they were indeed wrecked. Some of which we never recovered. We promptly put in a claim with the R.R. and after some time

1 place. This] ~, this ms
2 no ~in] ms
3 grateful] gratefull ms
5 possible] posable ms
5 success] sucess ms
7 with] wirth ms
8 Preacher,"] ~~~ ms
8 \$50.00] \$5:00 ms
9 well-developed] ~~~ ms
10 serious.] ~, ms
11 Mrs.] ~ ms
11 Lucky.] ~, ms
11 volunteered] volinteered ms

12 \$10.00] \$10:00 ms
12 month.] ~, ms
13 housekeeping] house keeping ms
14 meantime] mean time ms
14 goods] good ms
15 here] her ms
15 experience.] experence ms
15 disappointment. Our] ~, our ms
16 been] ben ms
16 wreck.] ~, ms
16 wrecked. Some] ~, some ms
17 recovered. We] ~, we ms
17 promptly] proptly ms

received the sum of \$70.00 in settlement.

We made ourself a table. We secured a cheap stove and a couple
of Oregon's frontier bedsteads, and with a sack of soft wheat flour
and some home-cured Bacon, we took our place among our Oregon Friends
5 as a "Stranger In A Strange Land."

The land was new and to us very wonderful and we enjoyed ourselves
hugely. We found the Oregon people hospitable and kindhearted, but as
the whole country was in the very bottom of genuine "Hard Times" Money
was a rare thing with them, for they were just as hard put as we were.
10 After some time we found a small house which we could rent for \$5.00
giving us more privacy, into which we moved. [12]

Now the tide began to turn. A School Teacher by the Name of Miss
Jennie Spencer, a noble woman and a member of one of the leading Families,
came to us seeking a place to board, more to help we suspect than for
15 her own accommodations, and we welcomed her, as indeed she was to us
the Angel of God. This now began to mend our slender fare. This proved
a veritable godsend to us and made living conditions more endurable.

1 \$70.00] \$70.00 ms
2 talbe. We] ~, we ms
2 secured] secure ms
2 stove.~] ~, ms
3 Oregon's] Oregons ms
3 frontier] fronteer ms
3 wheat] what ms
4 home-cured] ~~~ ms
5 "Stranger] ~ ms
6 new.~] ~, ms
6 wonderful.~] wonderfull, ms
7 hugely. We] ~, we ms
7 hospitable] hospital ms
7 kindhearted] kind hearted ms

10 \$5.00] \$5.00 ms
11 giving] giveing ms
11 moved.~] ~ ms
12 turn. A] ~, a ms
12 School] Shool ms
12 teacher.~] ~, ms
13 woman.~] s~, ms
13 Families] Familes ms
15 us.~] ~, ms
16 God. This] ~, this ms
16 began] begin ms
16 slender fare.~] sländerfare.
17 godsend] God send ms
17 us.~] ~, ms
17 living] liveing ms

We spent much time in revival work during our first year here, with very meager results so far as increasing the membership was concerned. These were very hard times, a great battle going on in the attempt to change the standards of wages and money, things that always bring hard times. The trains were crowded with people seeking work and wage, especially the Freight trains, and a very bitter feeling prevailed. The houses were besieged with people begging food, and some seeking work. Wages were very low and no employment even then. And although we were hard pressed we made it a point to help every one that we could.

In late October, my brother and family of 6, accompanied by my mother and step-father, my half sister and her husband and two children came in upon us. They drove over from Northwest Iowa from near Lake City in Calhoun County and from Near Rockwell in the Northern part of the county with Two wagons and a light rig with their horses. They were May until October making the trip, and were pretty well used up. We had rented a small place for the husband of our half sister, a man named William Lockhard, the Nephew of my Step-Father Henry D Lockard, a local preacher

2 meager] megre ms
 2 concerned] conserved ms
 3 hard] had ms
 4 wages^] ~, ms
 4 always] allways ms
 5 people] pepole ms
 5 work^] ~, ms
 5 wage,] ^^ ms
 8 work. Wages] ~, wages ms
 8 although] allthough ms
 10 family] famly ms
 12 Northwest] North West ms

13 County^] ~, ms
 14 wagons^] wagon, ms
 14 horses,] ~, ms
 14 until] untill ms
 15 making] makeing ms
 15 trip] tripp ms
 16 sister,] ^^ ms

in the United Brethren Church whom my Mother had married some while before we came to Oregon. This man lives near the Town of Silverton, with my sister.

5 We made a home for my Mother until we were able to buy her a small place near the town of Goshen, Lane County, where they lived for some years. We found a place for rent near the same place for my Brother [13] where he farmed for a couple of years, afterwards entering the saw mill industry at Coburg, and going from there finally to St. Helens Oregon, where he was for many years employed with the McCormack Brothers, first 10 as a hand in the mill and afterwards as Local Salesman in their lumberyards, and where afterwards he died.

The coming of so many at once severely taxed our ability and resources, but with the coming of my brother the sale of the 200 Acre farm in N.W. Iowa was brought about, and with the proceeds Mother's place was secured, 15 and also I obtained the liquidation of my interest in the same property. This property was the Estate of My Father, who had died when I was 7 years of age, and the money for Mother's place was her dower rights,

1 Brethren] Brethern ms
1 Mother] mther ms
4 Mother] mother ms
4 until] untill ms
5 Goshen,] Goshe. ms
8 St. Helens] St-Helens ms
9 McCormack] Mc-Comak ms
10 salesman] salesman ms
11 lumberyards] luberyds ms
12 coming] comeing ms
12 ability.] ~, ms
12 resources,] resource. ms

13 coming] comeing ms
13 Acre] A ms
14 proceeds] procedes ms
14 Mother's] mothers ms
15 property. This] ~, this ms
17 Mother's] Mothers ms

which my brother, and myself had purchased from her at the time of her marriage with Lockard. This marriage did not prove to have been the wisest thing either for my mother or Lockard. And as Mother had married again shortly after my Father's death, the lot of my brother and myself was somewhat darkened by these marriages neither of which proved too happy, Mother having been compelled to Divorce her Second husband.

Upon receiving my part of the estate which amounted to \$1500.00, we resolved to take the tenth, and pay up all dues to the church taking of it \$125.00 as a fund for building a new Parsonage at Irving. This we accomplished during the Second year of our Pastorate. Building a very neat and comfortable home for the pastors that should follow us at Irving, this property was after lost to the Conference by bad management, and our sacrifice with it, much to our regret.

We had not been in this Parsonage long until we were stricken down with Pneumonia with which we lay for some Five weeks, coming as near death as perhaps we shall ever be until we die.

Arising from this attack we went to hold meeting in a school house

4 Father's] Fathers ms
5 too] to ms
6 happy,] ~ ms
6 Mother] mother ms
6 having] haveing ms
7 receiveing ms
7 \$1500.00] \$1500:00 ms
8 we] We ms
8 resolved] resoled ms
8 all dues] ~ debts ~ ms
8 taking] takeing ms
9 \$125.00] \$125:00 ms

9 Irving. This] ~, this ms
10 Pastorate.] Pastora ~ ms
13 much to] ~ter ~ ms
14 no ¶ in ms
14 until] untill ms
15 Pneumonia] Pheunomia ms
15 coming] comeing ms
16 until] untill ms
17 Arising] Arriseing ms
17 attack] attact ms
17 school] shoool ms

on the River Road about three or Four miles south of Junction City.

[14] We were assisted in this meeting by a brother named I.N. Edwards and the meeting was under the auspices of the M.E. church of Junction City, whose pastor was with us but two or three nights during the whole series of near Three weeks. This meeting resulted in some 25 conversions, all of who took membership with the M.E. church, afterward building a church on the River Road near where the meetings were held. For this we received some money and a wagon load of supplies and as our financial situation was not very abundant from the charge this supply was most welcome.

At this time our oldest Son was beginning to object to the hardships of the Parsonage, declaring to his Mother that he should never be a preacher as his Father was (a vow by the way he has kept to my deep and lasting sorrow, for we believe that he should have inherited our ministry) but upon our return from this meeting, upon seeing the load of fine food supplies he remarked to his Mother, "Well Mama perhaps I will be a preacher after all!"

2 were] wer ms
2 assister] assissted ms
2 named] Name ms
5 weeks. This] ~, this ms
7 on] of ms
8 supplies] supplâ ms
11 no ¶ in ms
11 hardships] hadships ms
12 declaring] declareing ms
12 Mother] mother ms
13 Father] father ms
14 believe] beleve ms

14 inherited] inheired ms
14 ministry] ministry ms
16 Mother,] ^^ ms
17 all!"] ^^" ms

This meeting resulted in great good, and while engaged in it the
 question of my health pressed more heavily upon me than ever. I now
 had a family of four, but very little property. The oldest of these
 children was but in his eighth year, and certain doom seemed to rest
 5 upon me. In this situation again the voice of God called my attention
 to the Faith which I professed, and called upon me to put it to the test.
 In a Lonely spot in the depths of Oregon's great woods I fell upon my
 knees and laid the whole matter before God. And while there was no
 sudden wave of power, there was the feeling that my case was now fully
 10 in God's hands. I asked but for Ten years, thinking that by then the
 older boy could help maintain his Mother and the rest of the Family,
 for strange to say it never entered my mind that wife might marry again.
 Leaving the place of prayer I took up the work. [15]

I of course did all that I could do to help my situation. I kept
 15 in the open as much as I could, knowing that God uses means in his work.
 I climbed hills, I walked hundreds of miles, for we never owned any
 kind of conveyence during the 45 years in Oregon, save a couple of boats

1 no ¶ in ms
 2 heavily] heavily ms
 2 ever.] ~ ms
 3 family] famely ms
 3 property. The] ~, the ms
 4 eighth] eight ms
 7 Oregon's] Oregons ms
 10 God's] Gods ms
 10 hands.] ~, ms
 11 Mother] mother ms
 11 Family] Famly ms
 13 Leaving] Leaveing ms

13 work.] ~, ms
 14 situation.] ~, ms
 16 climbed] climed ms
 17 boats.] ~, ms

which proved to be Impracticable. But from that day I began improving,
very slow it seemed, nevertheless improvement took place.

Later on after suffering an attack of "Flu" we feared we were active
again and we stated our case to our local Doctor who sent the sputa out
5 for [a] T.B. Test, and it came back labeled "No Trace" proving the work of
God a success. And when you consider that the Drs. sent me to Oregon
to die of T.B. we think we have every reason to give God the Glory for
His Goodness. I am now in my 79 year and in better health than at 50.

We remained at Irving for 3 years only then considered quite a long
10 Pastorate. We had a number of weddings here, as also at Pleasant Valley
and at Merville, and some of these weddings were queer affairs. One we
recall, the Groom was in overalls and shirt sleeves and stood on the
wrong side. One the bride came to me after the wedding and thanked me
very profusely, and as they were well-to-do people, this was rather
15 slim pay for the preacher. We tried to remain silent about the matter
but in some way the affair leaked out, and the boys of the Town found
how the matter had gone. So, they began to systematically haze him,

I-Impracticable] Impracticable ms
1 improving] improveing ms
2 place.] ~, ms
3 attack] attack ms
3 "Flu"] "Flue" ms
4 again.] ~, ms
4 Doctor.] ~, ms
5 proving] proveing ms
6 success. And] ~, and ms
6 Drs.] ~ ms
8 Goodness.] ~, ms
8 my^79th] ~ 79 ~ ms

8 than.at] ~ at ~ ms
10 Pleasant] Pleasent ms
12 overalls.] overall, ms
13 thanked] thank ms
14 well-to-do] ~~~~~ ms
15 preecher, We] ~, we ms
17 gone. Sq] ~, so. ms
17 they] the ms
17 systematically] systemattically ms

and of course life became unbearable, so that finally he called me back to his home after some months and paid me handsomely. And while on the subject we tell of another case more peculiar than this. One day while in my home the Phone rang, for by now we afforded a phone, and were quite
 5 important. Going in answer a voice inquired, "Do you Marry people?"
 "Yes. If they are not Divorced." "Well they have their License. Will you marry them?" "Yes if they are not Divorced." "Can you be ready in 30 minutes?" "Yes!" "All right I will be after you in 30 minutes."

In about the appointed time he came, with a young woman with him, [16]
 10 Saying to me, "I am come to take you over to Depoe Bay for the wedding." After we were well gotten on the way he said to me, "These young folks do not know that I have come for you, but they have their license and I am going to have them be married." Well you can imagine something of my mind, "Have I fallen into the hands of an Insane man? Or is he
 15 drunk?" After arriving at the place we found one young woman sitting at a table smoking a Cigarette, another lying on a lounge. No men were present other than myself and the one I came with. He said to the young

2 months.] ~, ms
 3 peculiar] peculiar ms
 5 important. Going] ~, going ms
 5 inquired.] inquired. ms
 5 people?"] people,? ms
 6 "Yes.] ~~~ ms
 6 Divorced."] ~" ms
 6 "Well] ~ ms
 6 License.] Liscene. ms
 6 Will] will ms
 7 them?"] ~ ms
 7 "Yes] ~ ms
 7 Divorced."] ~" ms

7 "Can] ~ ms
 8 "Yes."] ~~~~ ms
 10 me.] ~ ms
 10 Depoe] Depo ms
 10 wedding."] ~" ms
 11 After] after ms
 11 me.] ~ ms
 12 license.] liscense, ms
 13 married."] ~" ms
 14 drunk?"] ~ ms
 15 arriving] arriveing ms
 16 smoking] smokeing ms
 16 soung. No] ~, no ms
 17 myself.] ~, ms

woman on the lounge, "I have brought the preacher to marry you." "Well,
 but," said the young woman, "I am not ready to be married. Besides I
 am Irish, and I will not be married on Saturday." "But," said the man,
 "The preacher is here and you are to be married." "Well," said the young
 5 woman, "I am not ready to be married today." By this time I was beginning
 to get somewhat excited myself and I said, "Let us have prayer together
 and I will return to my home." "But," said the man, "We wish you to
 marry this couple and they are to be married and have their License."

At this juncture the young lady spoke up and said, "Mister could
 10 you marry us tomorrow?" Now as the next day was Sunday, and pretty
 well filled with my preaching appointments, I called their attention
 that unless they could be present at the Parsonage in Taft by 9 A.M.
 it would not be possible for me to perform the marriage rites. "Well,"
 said the young woman, "if we can be there by 9:30 would you do it?"
 15 "Yes," said I, "if you are there by that time I will marry you."

And so at the appointed hour they presented themselves and were
 married. What the explanation of this strange behaviour [was] we

1 you."] ~" ms
 2 "Well, but,"] ~well, but~ ms
 2 woman,] ~ ms
 2 married] ~, ms
 2 ~Besides] ~ ms
 3 "But,"] "But~" ms
 3 man,"] ~ ms
 4 married,] ~ ms
 4 "Well,"] "Well~" ms
 5 today,"] to day". ms
 5 By] by ms
 5 beginning] begining ms
 6 said,] ~ ms
 7 home,"] ~" ms
 7 "But,"] ~But~ ms
 7 man,] ~ ms

8 couple,] ~, ms
 8 married,] ~, ms
 8 License,"] License~" ms
 9 up,] ~, ms
 9 said,] ~ ms
 10 tomorrow?"] to morrow?~ ms
 13 possible] posable ms
 13 rites,] ~, ms
 13 "Well,"] ~ ms
 14 woman,] ~ ms
 14 if] If ms
 14 9:30] 9-30 ms
 14 it?"] ~ ms
 15 "Yes,"] ~Yes~ ms
 15 I, "if] I~ if ms
 15 you,"] you.? ms
 17 married. What] marrie~ what ms

never learned.

After three years at Irving, where we had many trials and where our youngest Son Kenneth was born, conference asked to accept a change, and as at that time a pastorate of 3 yrs was more than the average, we gave our assent. [17]

Our work at Irving had resulted in great good. Membership had been increased, a new Parsonage built, and the Church strengthened in its standing in the Community, and the fulfillment of the text of our First sermon had been fulfilled. This text was as follows "Fear Not little Flock, for it is Father's good pleasure to give you the Kingdom." This was our First text on the Pacific Coast.

In the meantime the land owned jointly by my brother and myself having been sold, we were possessed of sufficient means to settle all accounts, chief of which was with the local groceryman, for the sum of \$125.00. And as we had kept no books for ourself, we paid and asked no questions, although we did not think that we had gone so far into debt.

But we must leave the fine new Parsonage, which had cost us so much

2 trials.] ~, ms
6 good. Membership] ~, membership ms
7 strengthened] strenthene ms
9 fulfilled. This] fullfilled, this ms
10 Father's] Fathers ms
10 Kingdom."] ~" ms
13 having] haveing ms
13 possessed] posessed ms
14 groceryman] grocieryman ms
15 \$125.00. And] \$125:00, and ms
16 although] allthrough ms

of money and labor. This change was accepted cheerfully by Mrs. Neff, although we did not have the faintest idea as to where we were to be sent, but in view of our situation we believed that the "Powers that Be" would care for our welfare, a confidence overplaced it seemed as matters turned out.

Tillamook, over on the Coast in Tillamook County, was chosen for us. This was an entirely [new] charge, with not even a United Brethren Church, with 4 other Churches struggling in a place of not more than 500 people in it, with, we believe, 4 saloons, two Bawdy houses, and several gambling dens. We believe that there was no missionary money for this place, and a very old and small building for a Parsonage, a bad record by the previous man, a membership made up of Scandinavian people, with Lutheran Background, who proved to be of very kind hearts. We were expected to make our own way to this charge. This involved shipment by rail to Astoria, over the Southern Pacific System from Irving, from Astoria by Boat round to Tillamook. There was at that time but one Boat that made regular trips from Astoria to Tillamook,

1 Mrs.] ~^ ms
2 although] allthough ms
3 believed] beleved ms
4 welfare] wellfare ms
4 seemed] seeme ms
6 Tillamook] Tilamook ms
7 Church,] ~^ ms
8 struggling] struggleing ms
9 with, we] ~" we ms
9 believe] beleve ms
9 houses] house ms
10 gambling] gambleing ms

10 dens. We] ~, we ms
12 Scandinavian] Scandnavian ms
13 Lutheran] Luthern ms
14 charge. This] ~, this ms
15 Southern Pacific] S.P. ms
15 System.] ~, ms
17 trips] tripps ms

The Old Henry Harrison. Captain Havens was her Skipper [18] and so far as we could judge a capable man for his ship and task. It turned out that Captain Havens was not overjoyed at a load of women and children aboard his Craft.

5 The Harrison was none too good a boat. She had been built some years before at Alsea, and had been in Coastwise service for some time, principally in the Salmon Cannery business.

She was about 60 Tons burden, wide beam, low Freeboard, and was powered by light engines, with which speed was not a consideration.
10 With us she also carried a number of Chinamen bound for Garabaldi Cannery, and a cargo of Cans, and box shooks, and a small amount of miscellaneous freight for Tillamook and way points, as Tillamook was the head of Navigation for Tillamook Bay.

The final day came at last, and we made ready to leave Irving, our
15 First charge in Oregon. As we had never been in Tillamook, we had no idea as to what was before us, but we found out. Taking the train at Irving, we arrived at Portland, where we transferred to the "Sea Side"

2 capable] capaple ms
5 boat. She] ~, she ms
7 principally] principlly ms
7 business] susness ms
9 powered] powerd ms
10 Chinamen] Chinaman ms
10 bound] boud ms
11 amount] amt ms
12 miscellaneous] mis-laneous ms
12 Tillamook.] ~, ms
13 Navigation] Navagation ms
13 Tillamook] Tilamook ms

16 Taking] Takeing ms
17 transferred] transfered ms

Train for Astoria, where we arrived late that same day, and found a
 Hotel, where the rates were not too high, but high enough for our
 limited means. Here we settled ourselves as guests until such time
 as we could arrange with the Captain of the boat for the trip to
 5 Tillamook. We finally found the Captain, or "Skipper" as they are
 usually called, and arranged for transportation to Tillamook. Here
 we learned for the first time just what a sea voyage really meant. We
 were informed that owing to the state of the "Bar" our boat would be
 detained for several days which proved to be nearly a week. Our
 10 situation became extreme. Not having dreamed of any such delay, we
 found ourself embarrassed indeed, but the Landlord was most considerate,
 and gave us a cut in rates, and treated us very well, keeping us
 informed as to the movements of the Skipper of the Harrison. The
 Skipper was to inform us when ready to sail, but not trusting him
 15 altogether we made several visits to the boatside every day. [19]

Going down to the dock one morning we found them all but ready
 to sail. Upon inquiry we found that they were to sail in a very few

3 guests] guest ms
 3 until] untill ms
 4 arrange] arraing ms
 4 trip] tripp ms
 6 usually] usual ms
 6 arranged] arrainged ms
 8 informed] informe ms
 9 week, Our] ~our ms
 10 extreme. Not] ~, not ms
 10 having] haveing ms
 11 embarrassed] embarrised ms
 13 Harrison] Harrisson ms

15 altogether] altogether ms
 15 several] severall ms
 15 boatside] boat side ms
 15 day.] ^^ ms
 17 sail. Upon] ~, upon ms

minutes. Hurridly we returned to the Hotel, settled our bills, secured
 our luggage, and collected the family and hurried to the boatside just
 in time to make the boat. Very naturally we felt angered but said no
 word to the Skipper lest he refuse passage. We secured ourselves as
 5 best we could expecting to make Tillamook that day as the Bars were but
 some 40 miles apart, and the boat would not stay at sea overnight if
 it were possible to make it in to Tillamook that day.

We found the Columbia Bar plenty rough, and about every person aboard
 was seasick before we had fairly crossed out. Mrs. Neff and our then
 10 youngest daughter Grace were very sick, likewise our youngest boy Kenneth.
 I myself was very sick, but did not turn sick at my stomach. Our oldest
 son proved to be sailor of the family and stood the voyage like an old
 sailor. Among our party, were several people from Eastern Oregon, among
 which was a little girl of about 14 years, who at first did not seem to
 15 mind the sea at all, and kept saying to the rest of the people, "We
 bunch Grasser do not get seasick." But alas and alack the day, ere we
 reached the Tillamook Bar she too fell by the way and gave up her happy

1 minutes. Hurridly]	minut ^h huridly ms	10 Kenneth.]	~ ms
1 bills,]	~ ms	12 son.]	~, ms
2 collected]	collected ms	12 family.]	famley, ms
2 family]	famely ms	12 and.]	and ms
2 boatside]	boat side ms	12 voyage]	voyag ms
3 angered]	angeied ms	13 were]	was ms
4 passage. We]	~, we ms	13 people.]	~, ms
5 but]	b ms	14 seem]	seeme ms
7 possible]	posable ms	16 bunch]	cuch ms
9 seasick]	sea sick ms	16 seasick.]"	sea sick," ms
9 Mrs. Neff.]	~~, ms	16 alas.]	~, ms
10 sick,]	~ ms		

cry for the usual moan of the Seasick traveler.

By the time we were off Tillamook bar, things had quieted down somewhat and at once Captain Havens "Turned Down" for Tillamook bar, and after some more tossing on the Bar we came into Garabaldi Harbor:
5 at the very mouth of this little bay, and the sight was a beautiful one, with the Mountains fir clad and green, and the smooth water of the bay. After our brief but rough trip of the morning we were glad to [be] within the sight of our destination.

After the briefest stay, just long enough to discharge our Chinamen
10 and Box Shooks and what small amount of local freight, we left for up the bay and Tillamook City. [20]

Owing to shallow water, this trip must be made at near "Top Water" or "Flood Tide" and as this covered the low lands and the Channel was not too well set under markers, this was quite a feat of navigation.
15 And as our "Skipper" was making a first trip, he was none too sure of his "Channel Markers" and while proceeding very slowly, yet at time[s] he found himself in waters much too shallow for comfort, and a certain

1 Seasick] Sea sick ms
1 traveler] travelæer ms
2 no ¶ in ms
5 beautiful] beautifull ms
6 Mountains^] ~, ms
6 clad^] ~, ms
6 bay. After] ~, after ms
7 trip] tripp ms
9 just] jut ms
9 Chinamen^] Chinaman, ms
10 Shooks^] ~, ms
10 freight,] ~ ms

11 bay^] ~, ms
13 lands^] ~, ms
14 navigation. And] navagation, and ms
15 "Skipper"] "Skiper^ ms
15 making] makeing ms
15 trip] tripp ms
15 sure] shure ms
16 proceeding] proceding ms

young fellow, well meaning enough, but none too well versed in the
 "Ethics" of the sea, climbed into the riggings of the boat, and began
 to pass out word to the Skipper. Of course this was pure impudence,
 since this young man did not even hold a Pilot's license, and was on
 5 that account liable to arrest for his assumption of the place of a
 Pilot, who when recognized in the regular way, and being in charge
 takes the skipper's place in inland waters. And of course Captain Haven
 was not long in putting this would-be pilot in his place ordering him
 out of the riggings, and to his place among the rest of we passengers.
 10 This young man's name was Lewis Level, a good name for the right person,
 and, as we afterwards learned, a member of my future congregation, who
 lived up to his reputation as revealed by this incident. After making
 all the crooks and turns of "Hoquarten Slough" we arrived just at
 High Tide at Tillamook dock.
 15 A rather amusing incident occurred just before we made the dock. A
 very abrupt turn in the Channel, which at this place was but little
 wider than the boat itself, made needful that the Captain thrust the

2 climbed] climed ms
 3 Skipper. Of] ~, of ms
 4 Pilot's] Pilots ms
 4 license] lisence ms
 7 waters. And] ~, and ms
 8 would-be] ~^ ms
 9 passengers] passingers ms
 10 man's] mans ms
 11 and,] ~^ ms
 11 learned,] ~^ ms
 12 making] makeing ms
 13 Hoquarten] Hoquorton ms

13 arrived] arrive ms
 15 amusing] amuseing ms
 15 dock. A, ~, a: ms
 17 needful] needfull ms
 7 skipper's] skippers ms

bow of the boat into the bank, and as it was just "Top Water" the water was about on a level with the street that came down from the town at this place. A small boy standing in the [street] found the bow of the boat about over his head. This rather confused him for
 5 the time, and the Captain sensing the boy's confusion called out to [him]"Say Son, is [this] the way up town?" "N-O-O Sir," stammered the boy, "you turn right there," pointing to the Channel on the Captain's Port side. [21]

Upon reaching the Dock, we were more fortunate than upon our arrival
 10 at Irving, for kind hearts were here to receive us, having been informed that they might expect [us] on the "Harrison."

We were kindly received, taken to a comfortable home, and fed and lodged. Nor did we ever find this people lacking in Hospitality.

We found that this place was located in one of the richest valleys
 15 in all Oregon, that its people were well-to-do and ready to help us in our work; and while they were not expecting that year to assume quite so large a family into their care yet they began at once to prepare a

1 Water"] Watters" ms
 3 place. A] ~, a ms
 4 head. This] ~, this ms
 5 sensing] senseing ms
 5 boy's] boys ms
 6 town?" ~ ms
 6 "N-O-O] ~ ms
 6 Sir," ~ ms
 7 boy,] ~ ms
 7 "you" ~ ms
 7 there," the^^ ms
 7 Channel] Chanel ms

7 Captain's] Captains ms
 10 us,] ~ ms
 10 having] haveing ms
 11 "Harrison," "Harrisson.^ ms
 12 taken] take ms
 12 received,] ~ ms
 13 Hospitality] Hospatality ms
 15 well-to-do] ~~~~~ ms
 17 family] famley ms

house for us and to provide us with fuel and food.

On our way into Tillamook down from Astoria, we passed the Celebrated
"Tillamook Rock," about half way between bars. This rock is some 180
feet above the water, with an area of some 80 feet. On this is located
5 Tillamook light, one of the famous lights of the world. Its light can
be seen for some 23 miles at sea and warns sailors of the dangerous rocks
that surround it. That you [can] get some idea of how dangerous this
coast can be at times we recite one incident. In the big gale some 50
years ago, a lumber schooner left Frisco Harbor for Humbolt Bay. She
10 was caught in the gale. She left Frisco bay some time during the morning.
She struck on the rocks about Tillamook Light, and the next morning her
wreckage came ashore on Netarts Bay some Fifty miles on the way back
towards Frisco. Her crew of 7 men were never heard of afterwards.

In cruising on our way down we came quite near this rock. Formerly
15 her light was kept by a crew of Two, being relieved at stated seasons,
but during one of these storms her crew was imprisoned for several weeks,
as no relief could reach them. One of the men went insane. The other

1 us^] ~, ms
3 Rock,"] ~^ ms
4 an] and ms
4 feet. On] ~, on ms
5 famous] famous ms
5 world. Its] ~, its ms
6 sea^] ~, ms
7 it. That] ~, that ms
8 incident. In] ~, in ms
9 Humbolt] Hubolt ms
9 gale. She] ~, she ms
10 morning. She] ~, she ms

14 rock. Formerly] ~, formerly ms
15 relieved] releived ms
15 seasons, ^but] ~^but during
one of these gales, they were
imprisoned, by the storm as ~ ms
17 relief] releif ms
17 insane. The] isane, the ms

man had the utmost difficulty in caring for him, as he was very violent.
 After this incident the Government arranged to have 3 men on the rock at
 the same time. The supplies for this rock must be hoisted from the boats
 by derricks, as there is no place to dock and unload in the ordinary
 way. [22]

Having now reached our journey's end we begin to look the place over.
 The town is at the head of tide as we have remarked before, and is
 between the Trask and Wilson rivers, both of which come down from the
 Coast range mountains. And the bay and river and town take their name
 from an Indian word which means many mouths, presumably because many
 small rivers empty into it, among which are the Tillamook, the Trask,
 the Wilson, the Miami, the Kilchis, and several others, besides many
 tide sloughs that make out from the bay. And in former times these
 rivers and tide ways were filled with fish, mostly Salmon, the royal
 Chinook, the Silver, the Chum, the Steelhead, the latter most rare.
 We have seen the surrounding meadowlands after the spring floods and
 run of salmon covered with the dead bodies of salmon that having spawned,

1 utmost] uttmost ms
 1 caring] careing ms
 2 Government] Goverment ms
 2 arranged] arrainged ms
 3 supplies] suplies ms
 4 derricks] dericks ms
 4 ordinary] ordanary ms
 6 Having] Haveing ms
 6 journey's] journeys ms
 6 over. The] ~, the ms
 8 Trask.] ~, ms
 9 mountains. And] ~, and ms

9 rivers.] ~, ms
 9 town.] ~, ms
 10 months.] ~ ms
 10 presumably] presumely ms
 11 it.] ~ ms
 12 Kilchis] Kilches ms
 12 others.] ~, ms
 13 bay. And] ~, and ms
 14 rivers.] ~, ms
 15 Steelhead] steel head ms
 16 meadowlands.] neadow lands, ms
 16 floods.] ~, ms
 17 having] haveing ms

as usual died.

We have our friends tell us that so crowded were the streams with these fish that at times they were obliged to use sticks and stones to drive them off the fords before they could induce their horses to enter the waters.

It was not unusual for us to find one of these superb fish lying on the grass in front of our door in a morning where some of our dear friends had placed it for our use, having taken them in their nets during the previous night, and very acceptable they were to us.

The town is the County seat of Tillamook County, with a very good Court house sometimes used for religious services at that time. For this territory was occupied by about every facet of religious belief found on this Coast which is noted for being, as Paul said of the people of Athens, "In all too religious." The surrounding lands have been cleared, and seeded to fine grass, and with the rich grass and climate makes one of the finest dairy lands in the world. The industry has been well organized, and produces immense quantities of Cheese; the

1 crowded] crowed ms
3 fish.] ~, ms
3 sticks.] ~, ms
4 they] the ms
6 superb] superbe ms
8 having] haveing ms
10 no ¶ in ms
11 religious] religeous ms
11 time. For] ~, for ms
12 territory] teritory ms
12 facet] faces ms
12 religious] religeous ms

12 belief] beleif ms
14 Athens] ~, ms
14 religious."] religeous". ms
15 climate.] ~, ms
16 one] on ms
16 world. The] ~, the ms
17 immense] imense ms
17 quantities] quantities ms
17 Cheese;] ~, ms

Tillamook Cheese being famous in every market for its purity and fine texture and is made in several brands [23] and the people are justly proud of their products.

5 Here you will find the finest of farm homes, and the kitchens' floors as clean as water and elbow work can make them. The housekeepers are noted for their fine housekeeping in general practice.

10 There were at that time several Saw mills in operation, and lumber was regularly exported to San Deigo and California points, and was sold at the mill docks as low as \$7.00 per M, and of very fine quality being much of it the best of Spruce.

15 There were schools abundant [to] accomodate all. The Catholic Church had a school and Convent and a resident Priest, a man by the name of Schnell. There was a high school, of a sort, and full complement of grades. The Presbyterians had a lovely Church house, whose membership was made up of the leading business men of the town. The Christian Church had a very modest house afterwards replaced by a more pretentious one. The Methodist Episcopal Church had a very good house since replaced

1 famous] famous ms
1 purity.] ~, ms
2 texture.] ~, ms
2 brands.] ~. ms
4 kitchens'] kitchens ms
5 water.] ~, ms
5 elbow] elbo ms
5 housekeeper] house keeper ms
6 this] the ms
8 San Diego.] San Di Ago, ms
9 \$7.00] \$7:00 ms
11 schools] school ms

11 all. The] ~, the ms
12 Convent.] ~, ms
13 There] there ms
13 high school] highschool ms
13 complement] compliment ms
15 business] busness ms
16 pretentious] pretentous ms
17 one. The] ~, the ms
17 Methodist Episcopal] M.E.

by a much better one, and their membership was made up of influential people of whom lived upon the adjoining farms. The Seventh Day Adventists had a small frame building toward the west end of town, and here was where our membership were worshipping at that time. Our membership was largely composed of farmers and their families, and the people who had the largest financial interest [were] well-to-do men who had built for themselves good homes, some of which were of the best, with ample barns for their hay and Dairy stock. Their incomes were large and the farms veritable gold mines. Unoccupied lands were hard to find and difficult to clear, but of very high price, considering the amount of labor needful to make them into homes. But these people were not easily discouraged, and so with not much better tools than a 2 inch auger, a hand bellows, a mattock, an ax and the help of a good team of horses they dug out an empire among the Tide Land Spruce, some of which had a root space 30 feet across.

Many besides farming, during fishing seasons put out their nets and fished, and sold their fish to the [24] Salmon cannery at Garibaldi.

2 Seventh Day Adventists]	S.D.A.	ms	12 bellows]	belows	ms
4 time. Our]	time, our	ms	13 houses.]	~, ms	
5 families]	famley	ms	13 they]	the	ms
6 interese.]	~, ms		15 feet]	ft	ms
6 well-to-do]	~~~~~	ms			
8 large.]	~, ms				
9 hard]	had	ms			
10 amount]	amout	ms			
10 needful]	needfull	ms			
11 homes. But]	~, but	ms			
12 tools.]	~, ms				
12 auger]	augur	ms			

The beaches on the ocean side were points of attraction for visitors from far inland, hotels were erected for their accommodation, after we had left there. One of which known as "Netarts," also an Indian name which we never learned the meaning of, was the site of a clam bed of what was known locally as "Quahogs" but we think right as "Little Necks." These were a large thick-shelled clam, with small short necks, and about the best thing in clams it was ever my happy lot to taste, and we made several trips to the place although it was several miles away, and over Cape Meares mountain. On this headland was located "Cape Meares" light, some near 200 feet above the beach. We visited this light several times with friends from outside, and learned something of the old fashioned light, which has given way to the Radio Compass, and the modern Search light. This tower was some 60 feet high, and had one of the best lenses then in use on this coast.

We spent many happy hours in this delightful country, going out and in by boat which we did a number of times sometimes on the Harrison and sometimes on "The Sue H Elmore" a new boat of 110 tons burden, very

1 attraction.] ~, ms
 3 there. One] ~, one ms
 3 "Netarts," ~" ms
 4 clam] clamb ms
 5 "Quahogs"] ~Quahogs" ms
 5 Necks." These] ~" these ms
 6 thick-shelled] ~~ ms
 6 clam] clamb ms
 7 clams] clamb ms
 8 although] allthough ms
 9 Meares] mear ms
 9 mountain. On] ~, on ms

9 Meares"] Mear ms
 9 light] liht ms
 10 beach. We] ~, we ms
 15 delightful] delightfull ms
 16 times] time ms
 16 Harrison.] ~, ms
 17 sometimes] some times ms
 17 110.tons] ~!~ ms
 17 burden,] ~ ms

narrow of beam, with high freeboard, and very much inclined to roll to the great discomfort of her crew and passengers. She was under Captain Schroder, an able but rather timid navigator. Long since dead. She was named after the wife of Sam Elmore, a rich Cannery man of Astoria.

5 Later a regular stage was established by way of North Yamhill and regular trips were made. Also a stage was run between Tillamook and Forest Grove. We have ridden over the former a number of times but never over the latter. On the summit of the Coast range over the Trask river route to North Yamhill, there is a fine Plantation of Larch, very
10 beautiful trees often being a hundred feet to the first limb. Riding on the stage one time with Judge Holden of Tillamook, we passed one of these fine trees at no great distance from the road, and we said to the Judge, "Judge how many board feet do you think [25] there might be in that tree up to the first limb?" After glancing at it he said, "It
15 would be rather difficult to say not having any measurements to guide me, but I would say roughly, at least 16 thousand." Now when you consider that very few ordinary houses have more than 10 M, this was some

2 passengers. She]	passingers, she	ms	7 Grove. We]	grove, we	ms
3 an]	a	ms	8 sumit]	summitt	ms
3 navigator]	navagator	ms	10 beautiful]	beautifull	ms
4 named]	name	ms	10 often]	often	ms
4 after, the]	~either~	ms	10 limb. Riding]	^^ riding	ms
4 wife^]	~,	ms	11 Judge,]	^^	ms
5 no ¶ in	ms		14 limb?"	^^	ms
5 Later]	Latter	ms	14 glancing]	glanceing	ms
5 Yamhill^]	~,	ms	15 having]	haveing	ms
6 trips]	tripps	ms	16thousand."]	^^"	ms
6 made. Also]	~, also	ms	17 ordinary]	ordnary	ms
6 Tillamook^]	~,	ms			

tree, having enough lumber in [it] to build 2 ordinary houses or one fine Church.

And after we had left Tillamook for some years a R.R. was built into the Town, and now the regular busses pass, and repass daily, almost hourly.

5 That you may know just the state that some of these people were in before these Bus lines and R.R. were built we cite Two [stories]. One of Brother Freeman's Twin Daughters, who until they were in their 17th years had never seen a R.R. track, Nor a R.R. car. Another. A dear friend of mine had occasion to go over on the Miami, and he noticed the fresh track of a
10 "Buggy" in the dust of the trail, a little farther on he found a small boy of some 8 years and a girl of 12 busily engaged in covering this track with dust. "What are you doing Children?" he said. "We are covering up this buggy track for the 4th of July." This being the first Buggy and Buggy track they had ever seen.

15 Now having looked the place over we returned to investigate the house in which we were to live. And remember we had just built a fine new and neat Parsonage at Irving, into which we had put something like \$125.00

1 having] haveing ms
1 ordinary] ordanary ms
4 almost] allmost ms
6 Bus] Buss ms
6 Two [stories].] Two, ms
7 Freeman's] Ereemans ms
7 until] untill ms
8 Car. Another. A] ~, another, a ms
10 farther] farth ms
11 years.] ~, ms
11 busily] buisly ms
11 engaged] engage ms

12 Children?"] ~~~ ms
12 said.] ~, ms
12 "We] ~ ms
13 4th] 4. ms
13 July."] July? ms
13 This] this ms
15 having] haveing ms
15 looked] look ms
15 returned] return ms
16 live. And] ~, and ms
17 something] someting ms
17 \$125.00] \$125:00 ms

of our own money, besides many days of hard work, and you can [see,] we think, Mrs. Neff's state of mind when she found herself in the place we now describe. And remember that Mrs. Neff had always lived in fine homes with her parents. The House was 16X20X8 foot with eaves, with a partly finished attic, with Two rooms upstairs, and a living room and bedroom downstairs, into which we must now take our family of Seven: two growing daughters and three growing sons. In this we were expected to live, study, and keep cheerful and wholly sanctified.

To add to our problems, the house had previously been used [as] a feather renovating factory and was full of bed bugs from foundation to roof pole. [26]

Now be it said to Mrs. Neff's everlasting Glory that she accepted this gift from our Church, and greeted the P.E., Brother C.C., Bell like the Lady she is, graciously. Well the virtue of shame was not yet quite dead in the hearts of men, and almost at once Brother Freeman and Brother Swenson came in with offers to do some remodeling that would make the place more habitable. So partitions were taken out walls were set up

3 describe. And] ~, and ms
3 Mrs.] ^^ ms
3 always] allways ms
4 parents.] ~, ms
5 finished] finish ms
5 rooms] room ms
5 upstairs] up stairs ms
5 living] liveing ms
6 bedroom] bed room ms
6 family] famely ms
6 Seven:] ^^ ms
7 daughters.] ~, ms

7 sons. In] ~, in ms
8 live,] ^^ ms
8 cheerful] cheerfull ms
10 renovating] revvoteing ms
12 Mrs. Neff's] Mrs.Neffs ms
12 Glory.] ~, ms
12 accepted] accepte ms
14 graciously] grace ously ms
15 almost] allmost ms
15 Freeman.] ~, ms
17 partitions] partions ms

[90] 2 think,] ^^ ms
13 P.E.,] ^^ ms
13 Bell,] ^^ ms

and things made some better.

Now with these accomodations we began the "Battle of Tillamook."
And as usual our chief opposition was from other groups in the place.
We held meetings in the S.D.A. Church, but not being our own church,
5 and at one side and very small, we did not achieve very great success.
Later we were invited into a joint meeting with the M.E. Pastor, a
brother Dunlap as we now remember his name, with good success, for God
greatly blessed the work, both for the M.E. people and ourselves. But
it became more and more apparent that if we were to stay in Tillamook
10 as a church, we must have a house of our own, so the move for such a
building was begun. We had at that time with us a member, a brother
by the Name of Davies, a welshman by descent and a sincere Christian
man, a mill owner doing an export business. So, he made us an offer
to furnish at least all the rough lumber. Others subscribed various
15 sums most of them small sums, and the building was begun.

It was built Octagonal in form, a very serious blunder, but it was
finished in due time and dedicated, at a cost in money of \$800.00

2 accomodations]	occommodation	ms	14 subscribed]	subschhed	ms
2 began]	begun	ms	15 begun]	beguan	ms
3 And]	and	ms	16 no 91 in	ms	
3 place,]	plac	ms	16 Octagonal]	Octagon	ms
5 side,]	~,	ms	17 finished,]	~,	ms
5 very]	verry	ms	17 \$800.00]	\$800:00	ms
5 success,]	sucess	ms			
7 success]	sucess	ms			
11 member,]	~	ms			
12 descent]	decent	ms			
13 business. So]	business, so	ms			
14 lumber. Others]	~, other	ms			

besides the work. And in this building we held very wonderful meetings
 having crowded houses, and many were saved, and the Church established.
 Following this, it was thought best to move the parsonage, and build
 more room. A lot was secured, the building moved and a larger part
 5 built to it forming an ell. This gave us better living quarters and
 a shed for our wood which in that climate is a very great necessity,
 as Tillamook has an annual rainfall of 110 inches, the largest on the
 coast except off the Columbia River bar, where it is 120 In. [27]

While we were yet in the old Parsonage, our youngest and last Child
 10 was born, named after her Mother Adella May, now the wife [of] Don
 Kirkpatrick, with a daughter of her own named also after her mother,
 and living in the City of Eugene.

The moving of the Parsonage and adding to it now gave us a comfortable
 home, although a very plain one.

15 The New Church also proved to be a master move, with greatly improved
 attendance in all departments of the Church. The house was often crowded
 to capacity, with many taking a stand for Christ, some of whom also

1 work. And] ~, and ms
 1 wonderful] wonderfull ms
 2 having] haveing ms
 2 crowded] crowed ms
 4 room. A] ~, a ms
 5 ell. This] ~, this ms
 5 living] liveing ms
 7 rainfall] rain fall ms
 9 youngest.] ~, ms
 10 born,] ~ ms
 12 living] liveing ms
 13 moving] moveing ms

14 although] allthough ms
 16 Church. The] ~, the ms
 16 often] offten ms
 16 crowded] crowd ms
 17 taking] takeing ms

became members of the United Brethren Church.

We also carried on work at Beaver south of Tillamook several miles away, of which Several excellent men were pastors. Also a new Church was built at this place and later on at South Prairie about midway
5 between the two points of Beaver and Tillamook, which we had the honor of Dedicating some years later while acting as Conference Presiding Elder. These charges gave us really the lead in Tillamook County. The New Church saw the Marriage of Jon Donaldson and Cassie Barry, very excellent young people members of the Church, and during our last year
10 we had many weddings, 11 of them in a little over one Month. We shall long remember a certain Watch Night service, by the following incident which occurred just at Midnight. While we were standing for prayer, a call was made for all who wished to avail themselves of this sacred hour to give themselves into the keeping of Christ Our Saviour. The silence
15 was broken by the steps of a large Swedish Sailor who came to the Altar and gave himself to God, who for many years bore true testimony to his Faith in many parts of the world.

1 Brethren] Brethern ms
3 away,] ^^ ms
3 pastors. Also] ms
4 midway] mid way ms
5 had] hade ms
6 Dedicating] Dedicateing ms
6 Presiding Elder] P.E. ms
7 These] these ms
8 Donaldson,] ~, ms
8 Barry,] ^^ ms
9 Savior. The] ~, the ms

4 Prairie] Prarie ms

some of these gravesides we were asked to Officiate, a service so sad as to cast a shadow over all after life.

At one of these tragic funerals about 200 young men, comrads of the suicide, were present, all of them frequenters of some one or all of the Saloons and other resorts of the Town, to whom we took occasion to point out that the unfortunate man did not come to his sad end at one step, but that little by little until the Devil had him near enough for the last fatal shove into Eternity.

These tragic happenings many of which were directly or indirectly [due] to liquor and bad company, led us to a very vigorous campaign against the Saloon business. And this brought down upon my head the wrath of the Saloon Crowd, with a final threat and warning to me of violence, if I did not desist, which of course led me to a more vigorous crusade. We knew that these threats were something more than mere brag, for we had stood on the very spot in Sioux City, Iowa, where the Sainted Haddock had been shot down in cold blood, and also some years afterwards the U.S. Law enforcing agent was shot and killed in that very Same place. [29]

1 gravesides] grave sides ms
3 one^] ~, ms
5 Saloon^] ~, ms
7 until] untill ms
9 happenings] happinings ms
9 directly^] ~, ms
9 indirectly] indictly ms
10 to Liquor] totoliquor, ms
11 against] agains ms
11 business. And] busness,and ms
12 threat^] ~, ms
13 violence] viaoce ms

13 vigorous] vigerous ms
14 brag] bragg ms
15 City, Iowa,] ~~~ ms
16 afterwards^] ~, ms
17 enforcing] enforceing ms
17 killed] kill ms
17 that] this ms

Other incidents, not so happy, marked our residence in the Parsonage at Tillamook, for during the time we were there murders and suicides were of common occurrence. One of a Father under most horrible circumstance in which the offense against his daughter was the cause of self murder. [28]

- 5 Another of a man who was a wanderer; cause in his case was his hopeless slavery to drink. Another, an old man with whom we had many talks, who upon our last visit parted from us with these words, "Sir, My Lord is Not your Lord." The next time we saw him they were bringing his body up from the saw mill where he had taken Laudanum with suicidal intent.
- 10 All efforts to resuscitate him were in vain. This man was a prominent member of one of the leading orders having served as Chaplain for his order, but somewhere despair took him by the Throat and hurled him down to Eternal night.

- 15 One was a doubtful case to whether suicide or Murder, a little girl of some 12 years of age, whose Mother was dead, and the Father having married again, the life of the Child was made very hard by the stepmother. Her body was found in the river with a stone tied about her neck. At

2 murders.] ~, ms
 3 horrible] horiable ms
 5 ¶ in ms
 5 wanderer;] wandered, ms
 6 drink, Another] ~, ms
 6 man.] ~, ms
 7 "Sir,] ~ ms
 8 Lord."] ~" ms
 8 The] the ms
 9 Laudanum] Laudum ms
 9 suicidal] suicidal ms
 9 intent, All] ~, all ms

10 resuscitate] resusacate ms
 10 vain, This] ~, this ms
 11 Chaplain] Chaplin ms
 12 despair] dispair ms
 14 doubtful] doubtfull ms
 14 suicide.] ~, ms
 15 having] haveing ms
 16 mother. Her] ~, her ms

10 prominent] prominate ms

This threat upon my life aroused the Town, and the leading business-
 men came to me for the name of the Parties, but since no name was signed,
 [and] as a matter of course, we could not give it to them. But the
 excitement had the effect that no more threats were ever made. One of
 5 the Parties whom we strongly suspected at the time in after years inti-
 mated his part and asked pardon, which was of course freely granted.
 For we have made it a rule to make no personal [?] on account of our
 religious work, holding all as the objects of our love, and wish for
 their salvation.

10 We performed many burial services during our stay and were called
 back for others after we had been gone many years.

During our stay at this place, wife was called back to attend the
 weddings of her two younger sisters, at Sac City, Iowa, and taking the
 two youngest children she made the trip, being gone for some 6 weeks,
 15 which seemed to the rest of the family almost like six years. She took
 the same boat that brought us to Tillamook, the William H. Harrison, to
 Astoria, and at her going the Bar was very rough. With the other Four

1 aroused] arroused ms
 1 businessmen] busnes men ms
 2 signed] signed ms
 3 course,] ^^ ms
 4 made. One] ~, one ms
 6 part.] ~, ms
 6 granted. For] ~, for ms
 10 services] service ms
 10 stay.] ~, ms
 13 City, ^^ ms
 13 taking] takeing ms
 14 trip] tripp ms

15 family] famley ms
 15 almost] allmost ms
 17 rough. With] ~, with ms

Children we watched her and the Children until the Boat was lost to sight,
 and then returned to our silent and empty house. We busied ourselves
 fixing things as best we could for her return. In due time she came
 bringing her only Brother Harrison Rowe with her. They tried to reach
 5 us first by way of Astoria, but missed the boat, a new one "The Sue H.
 Elmore." This made necessary for them to return to Portland and come
 in by stage by way of North Yamhill, located on a Branch of the S.P.
 with a ride over the mountains of some 45 miles, a very rough road, and
 dangerous. After having suffered numerous disappointments, and much
 10 anxiety in which both our Love and Patience were severely tried, as well
 as our Faith in God and our religious profession, we were rewarded by
 seeing them once more. Later both the sisters, their husbands, and also
 Father and Mother Rowe joined us in Oregon. [30]

While we were here at Tillamook, we met a man by the name of Page
 15 whose daughter was the wife of the President of "The Liberal College"
 located at Silverton. These people made quite a show of their professed
 Freedom and were active in Atheistic Teaching. And as Page kept a small

1 her^] ~, ms
 1 until] untill ms
 2 house. We] ~, we ms
 2 busied] buisied ms
 3 return. In] ~, in ms
 4 her. They] ~, they ms
 6 Elmore." This] ^^This ms
 9 having] haveing ms
 11 religious] religeous ms
 11 profession] proffession ms
 12 both] bothe ms
 12 sisters,] ^^ ms

12 husbands,] ^^ ms
 13 Father^] ~, ms
 13 Rowe^] ~, ms
 15 College"] ^^ ms
 16 Silverton. These] ~, these ms
 16 professed] professe ms
 17 Freedom^] ~, ms

Second hand store, it became quite a rendezvous for reckless young chaps about the Town. Once going into this place he had quite a number of young boys about him engaged in scoffing about the Bible, and religion in general. We said to him, "Mr. Page, what do you know about these things, what proof have you?" After some hesitation, he frankly said, "I know nothing about these things." I remarked, "Would not [it] be better for you to wait until you do before you attempt to teach these boys?" After some thought he said frankly, "Yes, I believe it would be." And from then on we never knew of his attempting to teach Atheism. Shortly after this his Daughter, whom he loved very dearly, died. With her going the husband seemed to be stricken, lingered along with his work, for [a] while tried publishing a newspaper, and finally became silent. The college was finally secured by the Roman Catholic Church, made a Catholic school, and is still in that use.

After Two Years and Eight Months with this Church it became evident that we were to make a change to some other field, but having been Elected as a Delegate to the General Conference of the United Brethren Church,

1 Once] One ms
 3 scoffing] scoofing ms
 3 religion] religeon ms
 4 we] ~ ms
 4 him. "Mr.] him. "Mr. ms
 5 you?" ~ ms
 5 After] after ms
 5 said, "I] said. I ms
 6 things." ~ ms
 7 wait] waite ms
 7 until] untill ms
 8 boys?" ~ ms

8 frankly.] ~ ms
 8 believe] beleve ms
 8 be." And] ~ and ms
 10 died. With] ~, with ms
 11 work,] ~ ms
 12 newspaper] news paper ms
 12 silent. The] ~, the ms
 13 Church.] ~ ms
 16 having] haveing ms
 17 Brethren] Brethern ms

which was to meet in Fredrick City Maryland, we made ready for the trip.
This was a long and expensive trip by way of Chicago over the Pennsylvania
R.R., B&O. R.R., and connecting lines.

5 Leaving Tillamook, by stage we went to Portland where we took a
Northern Pacific R.R. train by way of Seattle, Minneapolis, St. Paul
to Chicago. At that time Northern Pacific Trains were going by way of
Kalama and Doble, crossing by ferry between these two places. And on
our Schedule we crossed by night, by way [of] Independence, Tacoma,
Puyallup, Seattle, Yakima, Butte, Billings, Fargo. After the usual
10 incidents of R.R. travel in those [days] [31] we finally reached
Fredrick City, Maryland.

Coming as we did from the extreme West where things took on all the
Characteristic of the Pacific Coast, we found the Far East something
very different.

15 This Historic City was a complete revelation to us, for here we were
in the "Old South" with its war Traditions, which were still apparent in
many ways. The roads were toll roads, this not altogether a new thing

1 Fredrick]	Fredric	ms	11 City,]	^^	ms
1 trip. Tripp^	ms		12 Coming]	comeing	ms
2 Pennsylvania]	pennsylvania	ms	12 West^]	~,	ms
3 R.R.,]	^^	ms	15 City^]	~,	ms
3 B.&O. R.R.,]	B&O.R.R.,	ms	17 altogether]	allogather	ms
3 connecting]	conecting	ms	17 thing]	thin	ms
4 Leaving]	Leaveing	ms			
5 Northern Pacific]	N.P.	ms			
5 Seattle,]	^^^	ms			
5 Minneapolis,]	^^	ms			
7 Kalama^]	Kalma,	ms			
9 Puyallup]	Pualup	ms			

to us, for we at that time still had several "Toll Roads" where one must
 pay at the "Toll Gate." But these roads were remote, and in places where
 the State had granted "Toll" privileges to private corporations for the
 purpose of having roads built in these remote places where the local
 5 taxes and patronage did not justify the attempt to build such roads at
 the expense of the local Taxpayer, and yet there were other districts
 which must pass this way in order to find a way out over these roads.
 We often travelled either afoot, or by stage or as sometimes happened
 by private conveyance, but now we were in a land where "Toll Roads"
 10 were rather the order than the Exception. And so as we traveled about
 to the various points of interest to ourselves as Members of "The United
 Brethren Church," for we were now in the land where this Church had its
 beginning, we were constantly confronted by the demands for "Toll" and
 while the sums were small, they were everywhere demanded, which during
 15 a day's travel amounted to quite a considerable sum, but as the landholders
 were exempt from the greater part of their "Road Tax" satisfaction
 seemed general.

2 Gate." But] ~^' but ms
 4 having] haveing ms
 5 taxes^] ~, ms
 6 Taxpayer] Tax payer ms
 7 roads, We] ~, we ms
 8 often] often ms
 9 conveyance] conveyence ms
 10 Exeeption, And] Exceptions, and ms
 11 ourselves] ourself ms
 12 Brethren] Brethern ms
 12 Church,"] ~,^ ms
 13 beginning] begining ms

15 day's] days ms
 15 travel] travell ms
 15 considerable] considable ms
 15 landholders] land holders ms

We found the streets paved with Cobblestones which made travel rather rough, but very good for heavy loads moving slowly. These freights were carried in the old fashioned "Conestoga Wagons" such [as] were used in the forward movement in the times when the "west" then understood to be any place east of the Mississippi River.

These wagons were drawn by Four horses for the most part, strung out into a string, the driver [32] using a "Jerk Line," and riding his "Nigh Wheeler," this being more convenient in Passing on the right. These horses were usually a fine breed of their kind.

The houses were for the most part built at the very edge of the walk, with steps from the door (Usually One) to the walk. Here we were informed the residents sat at evening time for a chat with their next door neighbors. Some of these houses were also "Shops" with a small bay window, jutting into the street, in which was an assortment of goods of various kinds, some having a mingled assortment of Women's hats, Pipes, Tobacco, shoes, cutlery, and &c.

We found the people very sociable, and in dress dating back to

1 paved] pave ms	8 convenient] coveient ms
1 Cobblestones] Coble Stones ms	8 in] is ms
2 moving] moveing ms	9 usually] usualy ms
2 slowly. These] ^^ these ms	12 evening] eveing ms
3 "Conestoga] "Costatiga ms	12 neighbors] neighbors ms
4 forward] foward ms	15 having] haveing ms
5 Mississippi] Missiipi ms	15 Women's] Womens ms
7 string,] ^^ ms	15 hats,] ^^ ms
7 using] useing ms	17 dating] dateing ms
7 Line,"] ~,^ ms	
7 riding] rideing ms	
8 Wheeler,"] ~,^ ms	

early times, also we found here separate schools for the sexes, and of course a marked line between the races Socially. In business there was a friendly interchange of trade.

5 The Negroes had their own Churches, following the denominations current among the whites. It was my privilege to address the Colored congregation of the Local M.E. Church upon Three different occassions. We found them attentive, and manifest quite a bit of enthusiasm. The Singing was very fine, and the offerings far better than in the average Churches of Oregon. We took dinner with the pastor, by special invitation, and learned much from him of conditions existing between the races in that part of the South. My observations lead me to the conviction that the South understands the "Race Question" much better than we people of the North in general do. One could very readily see that the Associations between the races must have very careful handling and the Pastor Frankly stated that neither race desired what we of the north understand as "Social Equality" with the consequent loss to both races.

The Personnel of the General Conference was made up of persons from

1 separate] seperate ms
2 races.] ~, ms
2 Socially. In] ~, in ms
3 Negroes] Negros ms
7 attentive] attentavie ms
7 enthusiasm] enthuasim ms
9 invitation] invattation ms
11 South. My] ~, my ms
13 readily] redly ms
13 Associations] Assocations ms
14 careful] carefull ms
14 handling] handlin ms

15 that] the ms
15 what] "What ms
17 no ¶ in ms
17 Personnel] Personal ms

all over the world, nearly. The Representative from our work in Africa consisted of Two Native Preachers. [33] One of whom was a man from the Mendi Land, by the name of Cookson Taylor, a boy who had been Christianized, and educated by our Mission in that land, and elected to the P.E. This man was some 6-2 in height, as fine a specimen of manhood as may [be] found among any race. He told me that he was not a rare man among his Mother's people, for no African boy talks about his Father's people, for very often he does not know who his father may be, so always it is "Mother's" people. It was conceded by the entire group of the Conference, that this man excelled all the rest in the proper use of English and as we had Bishops, Presidents of Colleges, and Professors in all departments of scholarship this was a real Compliment.

This was a History Making Conference, for here a firmer stand was taken against the Liquor traffic and resolutions favoring the Prohibition Party were passed, also an order denying License to any man using Tobacco, and as this was right in "Tobacco Land" it was very decidedly a Forward Movement.

1 nearly. The] ~, the ms
 1 Representative] Represtative ms
 5 height,] ^^ ms
 5 as] a ms
 5 specimen] specemen ms
 7 Mother's] Mothers ms
 7 Father's] Fathers ms
 8 often] often ms
 8 always] allways ms
 8 "Mother's"] "Mothers"
 9 people.] ^^ ms
 10 English.] ~, ms

11 Professors] Proffessors ms
 12 scholarship] scholarship ms
 13 Making] Makeing ms
 14 traffic.] traffick, ms
 15 License] Lisenze ms
 15 using] useing ms
 16 decidedly] deccidedly ms
 16 Forward] Foward ms

During the session of this Conference Bishop Hott was smitten with utter clouding of his mind, and died shortly after the Session Closed. He was a very able man, having written a history of the United Brethren Church, and a book of travels in the Holy Land besides other treatises.

5 Many excursions were made to Baltimore, where Bishop Otterbein, First Bishop of the Church, lies buried. Also to John Long's Barn where the Historic meeting between Otterbein and Boehm took place, where the Expression from Otterbein, at the Close of Boehm's Sermon on "The Witness of the Spirit," "We are brethren," as they embraced, gave the name finally to the movement

10 which under God Had its beginning with these Saintly men. To Washington, to other places of historic interest, to which, save to Long's Barn, we were [not] permitted to go, our finances not being sufficient to meet the expense.

We did however visit "Braddock Heights" Just west of the City, here

15 we saw the Battle fields of "Lookout Mountain" [34] and Antietam, where the battle above the clouds were fought with such loss of human lives.

Near "The Heights" is "Braddock Springs" a pool so limpid that one's

3 having]	haveing	ms	9 "We]	^^	ms
3 Brethren]	Brethern	ms	9 brethren]	brethern	ms
4 treatises]	tresies	ms	11 Long's]	Longs	ms
5 Baltimore]	Baltamore	ms	12 were]	we	ms
6 buried, Also]	buiried, also	ms	14 "Braddock]	Brodock	ms
6 Long's]	Longs	ms	15 Antietam]	Antietiem	ms
7 Otterbein^]	Otterbine	ms			
7 Boehm]	Boeme	ms			
8 Otterbein		ms			
8 Boehm's]	Boemes	ms			
8 Witness]	Witnees	ms			
8 Spirit,"]	~, "	ms			

first impression is that it is entirely empty. A leaf on its bottom
 seems to lie in the open air. Here it is said General Washington slaked
 his thirst before the memorable march with Braddock to the fatal battle
 that ended Braddock's Life. Here at this spring, we also following the
 5 example of the "Father of Our Country" slaked our thirst, with the sweetest
 water we ever drank, and felt a sort of a new dedication to our homeland,
 and to the cause of Christ which is its best defense.

While at this Conference, we experienced a very peculiar incident.
 While in my room one day somewhere near the hour of One O'Clock engaged
 10 in writing a letter to my dear wife, who was on the other Coast in the
 town of Tillamook, at once we were conscious that she was with us in
 the room. The apparition was so vivid that we could scarce refrain from
 speaking and calling her name. In a moment it was gone, but the impression
 was so very vivid that we mention to our dear wife in the letter, the
 15 incident, and expressing our alarm over the matter. The time was come
 for the closing of the Conference, and we made ready for our return home,
 going by way of Sac City where wife's people were living at that time.

1 empty. A] ~, a ms
 2 air. Here] ~, here ms
 3 memorable] memoral ms
 4 Braddock's] Braddocks ms
 6 homeland] home land ms
 8 experienced] experienced ms
 8 peculiar] peculiar ms
 10 writing] writeing ms
 12 room. The] ~, the ms
 12 apparition] apparation ms
 12 refrain] refrain ms
 13 speaking.~] ~, ms

13 name. In] ~, in ms
 16 closing] closeing ms
 17 wife's] wives ms
 17 living] liveing ms
 17 time. After] ~, after ms

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 2 air. Here] ~, here ms
 3 memorable] memoral ms
 4 Braddock's] Braddocks ms
 6 homeland] home land ms
 8 experienced] experenced ms
 8 peculiar] pecular ms
 10 writing] writeing ms
 12 room. The] ~, the ms
 12 apparition] apparation ms
 12 refrain] refain ms
 13 speaking^] ~, ms

13 name. In] ~, in ms
 16 closing] closeing ms
 17 wife's] wives ms
 17 living] liveing ms
 17 time. After] ~, after ms

After a short stop at some way points we arrived at Sac City. Almost our first greeting was from wife's folks, saying, "Did you know that Della has been very sick?" This was a complete surprise, as no word had reached me.

5 Wife's Father, and Mother made ready to Accompany [us] home to Tillamook where we finally arrived. We there learned that wife had been smitten with a stroke of Paralysis, disabling her left side, drawing her eye, and relaxing the muscles of her mouth.

10 She then related to me that on a certain day while returning from downtown she was stricken, and fell in the street. How long she was in [35] that condition she could not say but she thought at least for several minutes at least, and comparing notes we believed it was just the time at which she had appeared to me in Fredrick City. I have nothing to offer by way of explanation save the Occurence itself.

15 After some several months wife's face became quite normal, but that side of her body has always since then given her a great deal of concern, as well a matter of no little anxiety to myself.

1 City. Almost] ~, almost ms
 2 wife's] wives ms
 2 saying,] ~^ ms
 3 sick?" ~^ ms
 5 Wife's] Wifes ms
 5 Father^] ~, ms
 5 Accompany] Accompy ms
 6 arrived] arived ms
 7 smitten] smiten ms
 7 Paralysis] Paryallsis ms
 7 disabling] disableing ms
 10 downtown] down town ms

10 street. How] ~, how ms
 12 several] severl ms
 12 comparing] compareing ms
 12 believed] beleved ms
 14 nothing] notin ms
 14 explation] explanation ms
 15 wife's] wives ms
 16 always] allways ms
 16 then^] ~, ms
 16 concern] consern ms

At this time, Conference asked another move from us, and for this purpose we drove a team into Tillamook for the purpose of moving our Family to another Charge, which in this case proved to be a place Called "Philomath." This was the seat of our college and therefore a College Town. This was something better than an Hundred Mile Move over Mountain roads, and as it rained we were compelled to hire a team to help us make the trip.

Philomath was not unknown to me, as we had conducted a series of meetings at this place while we were stationed at Irving, our first charge and as God had blessed these meetings with a fair degree of success, we were quite well known to the people of the place.

Here a new difficulty confronted us. The Charge had No Parsonage, and no Church. It was also the seat of the "Radical United Brethren College" and they also had a Church.

We were very much the stronger of the two, and here we were to learn something of the evils of a Church Quarrel, in a very great bitterness. After some time we found a small house, where we crowded in our people.

2 purpose] purpse ms
 2 moving] moveing ms
 3 Family] Famley ms
 4 "Philomath."] ^^ ms
 4 college^] ~, ms
 4 therefore] theref^ ms
 5 Mountain] Moutain ms
 7 trip] tripp ms
 9 meetings] meeting ms
 9 stationed] staitoned ms
 10 charge] charg ms
 10 meetings] meeting ms

11 success] sucess ms
 12 Here] here ms
 13 Church.] ~, ms
 13 Brethren] Brethern ms
 14 College"] ^^ ms
 15 stronger] str nger ms
 17 crowded] crowed ms

Having Mother and Father Rowe and my Brother-in-law increased our difficulties. But arrangements were made. Here also the salary was very meager, and shortened somewhat by the demands laid upon us [by] the College. But as we had always been a tither, these things made not much difference in our financial affairs, save that we found that as we gave unto the cause of God, God richly made amends to us, so that we were never in actual want. [36]

We were elected to the College Board of Trustees and served in that relation for a number of years, to our great help: Religiously. During this year we had the joy of helping with other pastors in revival work, a special meeting being held at the Old Conference campgrounds just west of the Town.

We had as resident members Bishop Castle and Family, who was a source of great encouragement to us, and as the Bishop was an earnest preacher of the Doctrine of Entire Sanctification, as a distinctly second Blessing obtained by Faith and Consecration, and as we had been for the most of our life an earnest believer in this great blessing of God's Grace,

1 Having] Haveing ms
1 Mother.] ~, ms
1 Rowe.] ~, ms
2 arrangements] arraignements ms
3 meager] meagre ms
4 College. But] ~, but ms
4 always] allways ms
7 were] wer ms
9 Religiously] Religeously ms
11 campgrounds] camp grounds ms
13 Castle.] ~, ms
13 Family] Famley ms

17 believer] belever ms
17 God's] Gods ms

and a diligent seeker after all of its fullness, our associations with this saintly man was one of the great blessings of our life. Here also with others of like belief we made great advancement in the work of outlawing the saloon, a work that was crowned with success in the writing
5 of the 18th Amendment into the Constitution.

The year brought about our Election to the P.E. Ship of the Conference and we were given half of the Conference, or more exactly speaking that part of the Conference that lay west of the Cascade Mountains. As this embraced the Great Willamette Valley where most of the Church was found,
10 it made me practically to be in command of the entire Church. My Co-worker was J.T. Merrill, a former freighter who was well acquainted with "Eastern Oregon" Country and was thought that he would be able to care for it the better because of that fact. These expectations were not, however fully realized and at the end of the year he gave up the attempt.

15 This now made myself P.E. in fact with the whole Church under my direct care. This Territory extended from North of Everett, Washington on the north to within Twelve miles of the California line on the south,

1 diligent] dillegent ms
3 belief] beleif ms
4 success] sucess ms
4 writing] writeing ms
5 Amendment] Amendament ms
6 Conference] Confæen ms
8 Mountains. As] ~, as ms
11 acquainted] aquainted ms
12 Oregon"] ~ ms
13 fact.] ~; ms
13 expectations] expectataions ms
13 however,] ~ ms

14 realized.] ~, ms
16 Territory] Teritory ms
16 Everett,] ~ ms

and from DeMoss Springs on the East to the Pacific Ocean, requiring 12 hundred miles to make once around, and that Territory I was expected [37] to cover 4 times a year. The salary was less than \$1000.00 and part of this was to be made by stage, whose fares were high.

5 The first year while caring for the half of this territory, my salary was but a little more than \$700.00 and as the conference furnished no house for the P.E. and paid no part of his house or rent, and as we now were a family of 8 most of whom were of school age, it can be very readily seen that we had something [of] a problem.

10 Well, the first year all appointments were met and besides regular work we assisted in special meetings at various points, Pine Grove near Roseburg, at Beaver Creek, at Westwood, at several Places in Coos County, and wherever my services were required. The Second year we made the regular rounds, sometimes by boat, sometimes by stage, sometimes by Train, 15 and quite often on foot. Sometimes these journeys on foot were at great physical cost. My toenails turned black, as did my legs, before we learned to carry Witch Hazel along, and not to try to walk in our dress shoes..

1 DeMoss] De-Moss ms
 1 on] ton ms
 1 Ocean,] ~ ms
 1 reauiring] requireing ms
 2 around] arround ms
 2 Territory] Teritory ms
 3 years. This] ~ this ms
 3 \$1000.00] \$1000;00 ms
 5 caring] careing ms
 5 territory] teritory ms
 6 \$700.00] \$700;00 ms
 8 family] famley ms
 9 readily] readily ms

11 assisted] assissted ms
 12 Roseburg] Roseberg ms
 12 Creek,] ~ ms
 12 at several] At ~ ms
 14 sometimes by stage] some times~ ms
 14 sometimes by train] some times~ ms
 15 often] often ms
 15 foot. Sometimes] ~, some times ms
 16 cost. My] ~, my ms
 16 toenails] toe nails ms
 17 Hazel] Haze ms
 17 dress shoes.] dressshoes, ms

[110] 10 Well,] ~ ms

We bought a pair of high legged logger's shoes, and an old Civil war
soldier told us to buy Mohair socks and to turn them and rub them well
with washing soap, which we did to our great comfort, and lasting gratitude
to that same Soldier. Sometimes on these trips afoot we also carried
5 a Grip weighing some 35 pounds, all of this to save our money for the
Family. One of these trips was by way of Beaver up the big Nestucca
Valley, and over Mount Hebo to Willamina, and down to Sheridan, where
we took the train on our way home. Here at Sheridan we were homed in
the home of brother and Sister Thornton, whose love and bounty will never
10 be forgotten, and we trust has been rewarded by the God whom we served.

On one of these trips to serve Manor, and a Church north of that
place, we were called upon for a Baptismal service, which we administered
in a creek that came direct from the Glacier of Mt. Baker. This was the
coldest water we ever was in. In fact it was [38] so cold that it
15 seemed to burn like scalding water. Here we Baptized 5, the fate of
whom we have often wondered over. Here at Manor we helped in revivals
but with no very decided victory. Meetings of great power and abundant

1 We] we ms
1 logger's] loggers ms
2 socks.] ~, ms
3 which] wich ms
3 gratitude] grattitude ms
4 Sometimes] Some time ms
6 Family] Famley ms
6 trips] tripps ms
7 Valley] Valey ms
7 where] were ms
8 home. Here] ~, here ms
11 trips] tripps ms

12 Baptismal] Babtismal ms
13 Glacier] Glazier ms
13 Mt.] ^^ ms
13 Baker. This] ~, this ms
14 in. In] ~, in ms
15 Baptized] Babtized ms
15 5,] ~, ms
17 victory.] ^^ ms
17 power.] ~, ms

success began to [be] rarer as time passed. On another of these journeys we went down to the old mining town of Waldo. This in the mining days had at one time a population of 1500 voters, besides Chinamen.

5 We were called here by an old converted miner, a man who was reported to have "Got His Man" but at this time very active in Church work, although in very poor health.

Here was located the Great Simmons Placers, the Wimmer Brothers, and others at Althouse, on Sucker Creek, on the Applegate, on the Illinois. And from these mines, and surrounding country, many millions of Gold
10 had been taken.

The Wimmer, and Simmons mines were at this time using "Giants." A Giant being a ten inch stream falling one hundred and Fifty feet, reduced to a $2\frac{1}{2}$ nozzle, which when set against the bank of the mine washed down over a series of artificial ripples, which were simply cleats of wood
15 fastened in long box sluices, with outlets at interval called cross currents, where blocks of wood were set into the spaces which they made. The gold falls and is caught by Mercury, or Quick Silver, from which it

1 success] sucess ms
1 began] begin ms
2 Waldo. This] ~, these ms
3 Chinamen.] Chinaman^ ms
4 were] wre ms
6 although] allthough ms
9 surrounding] sourrounding ms
9 country,] ^^ ms
11 Wimmer] Wimer ms
11 Simmons] Simons ms
11 using] useing ms
11 "Giants." A] ^^" a ms

13 $2\frac{1}{2}$] 21/2 ms
14 simply] simpley ms
15 sluices] sluces ms
15 called] calle ms
16 into] on ento ms
16 made. The] ~, the ms
17 Quick] luick ms

is extracted by heat which evaporates the "Quick Silver" and leaves the gold at the bottom of the Retort. Or sometimes the "Amalgamate" as the combined Quick Silver and gold is called, is squeezed through a Buck Skin Hide, which allows the Gold to remain in the buckskin bag.

5 Here we held many meetings during our Three years of Eldership. Here we made some very warm friends, and had some quite exciting Experiences. The Boys treated us to a supposedly Mining Town Experience, Shooting their "Six Guns," and other like demonstrations, to which we gave no remarks.

10 One incident connected with this town of Waldo left a very deep impression upon my mind. While walking to Grants Pass one hot afternoon, a man overtook me in a buggy, and seeing that we were weary, kindly asked us to ride, which we most gladly accepted. He inquired my name, which I gave him at once. "My Name," said he, "is Taylor. I am not going
15 into Grants Pass today, but only as far as the Illinois River Bridge, then I go on down [39] to the Rogue River. By the way," said he, "where do you live?" "I live at Philomath, when I am at home which is but seldom

1 Silver"] ~ ms
2 sometimes] some times ms
3 Silver.] ~, ms
3 called,] ~ ms
3 squeezed] squeezed ms
6 exciting] exciting ms
6 Experience,] ~ ms
8 Guns,"] ~ ms
10 no 9 in ms
10 incident] incitent ms
10 connected] connect ms
11 mind. While] ~, while ms

12 a man] a* :an ms
12 asked] ask ms
14 once.] ~, ms
14 Name,"] ~ ms
14 he, "is] ~ ms
14 Taylor.] ~, ms
16 way,"] ~ ms
16 he, "where] ~ ~ ms
17 live?"] ~ ms
17 "I] ~ ms

these days." "Do you ever visit Salem?" "Quite often." "Do you ever visit the State Hospital there?" "I have done so." "Did you ever meet a man by the name of "Dutch" Johnny there?" "No not that I recall." "Well," says he, "I am his Guardian and a queer thing happened about his case. Johnny went insane over the loss of his money. He was a miner here on the Althouse for many years and was supposed like all miners to have money buried. He got into his head that someone had robbed him and he became dangerous to anyone that visited his shack. And so we sent him to Salem. Here a few days ago a man came to me and said, 'Taylor,' (By the way we remarked to him that Taylor was the name of one of my Stepfathers.) "'I would like to go over to Dutch Johnny's Shack and look for money buried there.' 'How do you know there is any money there?' 'Well a Clairvoyant Medium told me that there was.' 'Do you believe that stuff?' and so I paid no further attention to his story. A few days later I met him again, and he said, 'Say Taylor I would like very much to go and look for that Money of Johnny's.' 'Well why don't you go then?' 'Well it would[n't] look right for [me] to go without

1 "Do] ~ ms
1 Salem?] ~ ms
1 "Quite often."] ~ often~ ms
1 "Do] ~ ms
2 there?] ~ ms
2 "I] ~ ms
2 "Did] ~ ms
3 "Dutch"] ~ ms
3 there?] ~ ms
3 "No] ~ ms
3 recall."] ~" ms
4 "Well,"] ~~~~ ms
4 he, "I] ~~~~ ms
4 queer] qeer ms
5 case. Johnny] ~ " ms
5 money. He] ~, he ms
7 buried. He] ~, he ms
7 someone] some one ms
8 him~] ~, ms

8 dangerous] dangerou ms
8 anyone] any one ms
8 shack. And] ~: and ms
9 Salem.] SaleM~ ms
10 said,] ~ ms
10 'Taylor,'] "~~~~ ms
11 Stepfathers~] Step Fathers~) ms
11 "I] ~~~ ms
11 Johnny's] Jonnys ms
12 buried] buri ms
13 there?] ~,?~ ms
13 Clairvoyant] Clarivoyant ms
13 was,'] ~~~~ ms
13 'Do] ~~~ ms
14 believe] beleve ms
14 stuff?'] ~ ms
14 paid] payed ms
14 story. A] ~ a ms
15 said, 'Say] ~~~~ ms
16 Johnny's.' 'Well] Johnneys?~~ ~ ms
16 don't] dont ms
17 then?' 'Well] ~ "~~ ms

your permission.' 'Well I am going over to see the people living on
the place, and if you wish to go along you may.' So, I took him with
me and we went over. The young woman whose husband had the place rented,
was standing in the door of the new cabin which we had built for them,
5 and we remarked to her, 'Have you any picks, or shovels about the place?'
Well there are some about the place, and she hunted up some and gave
them to us remarking, 'What are you doing with them?' 'Well this fellow
says there is gold up there in Johnny's old shack, and we are going to
dig it up.' 'Well if you find any let me know and I will come up and
10 help you dig.'

"Going into the shack, Johnny's old bed stood over in one corner,
going to the old bedstead, the man said, 'Right here about half between
the head and the foot is the place.' [40]

"And striking the pick into the old and rotten flooring he raised
15 a section, and just beneath was a depression in the earth. 'Here it is,'
the fellow said, and digging but a short distance we found either \$540.00
or \$450.00" (My [memory] does not serve me to a certainty, but my memory

1 permission.' 'Well] ~~~" ~ ms	10 dig.'] ~~~" ms
1 living] liveing ms	11 "Going] ~ ms
2 may.'] ~~~" ms	11 Johnny's] johnnys ms
3 over. The] ~, the ms	12 said, 'Right] ~, right ms
5 her, "Have] ~, ~ ms	13 place.'] ~, ~" ms
5 about] about ms	14 "And] ~ ms
5 place?'] ~ ms	14 striking] strikeing ms
7 remarking,] "Rmarking ms	15 beneath] beneath ms
7 them?'] ~, ? ms	15 'Here it is,'] where ~~~ ms
7 'Well] ~ ms	16 distance] disdance ms
8 Johnny's] Johnnys ms	17 \$540.00] \$540:00 ms
9 up.'] ~~~" ms	17 \$450.00] \$450:00 ms
9 "Well] ~ ms	17 memory] mamry ms

is that it was the larger sum.) "'What do You think you should have
out of this?' 'Well I think I should have at least 10%.' 'Well I
cannot give you any without an order from the Court, legally, but I will
give you \$50.00 and take my chances with the Judge.' Some days after
5 there came a letter from this same Medium telling that she knew where
there was \$5000.00 buried, and if I would give her \$100.00 she would
tell me where it was." "What did you say?" said I. "Well I wrote her
that if she knew where \$5000.00 was buried she had better go dig it
up herself."

10 This was a great mystery to both Mr. Taylor and myself and neither
had an explanation ready, but since we have this to offer as a possible
theory: Johnny, after he was brought to the Asylum, regained his memory
and reason sufficient so that he remembered where his money lay buried,
but no one would listen to the ravings of a mad man. This woman was either
15 an attendant, or a visitor at the Hospital, and hearing Johnny's state-
ment believed that he was telling facts. And when this man came to her
from Johnny's former home she took a chance that Johnny had rightly

1 sum.}] ~ ms
2 out] on ms
2 this?'] ~ ms
2 'Well'] ~ ms
2 10%.' 'Well'] ~ ~ ms
3 cannot] canot ms
4 \$50.00] \$50:00 ms
6 \$5000.00] \$5000:00 ms
6 \$100.00] \$100:00 ms
7 was." ~?~ ms
7 "What] ~ ms
7 say?" ~ ms
7 I. "Well] ~ ~ ms
8 \$5000.00] \$5000:00 ms
9 herself." ~?~ ms

10 Mr.] ~ ms
10 myself.~ ~, ms
11 explanation] explanation ms
11 possible] posable ms
12 theory:] ~, ~ ms
12 Johnny,] Johnny ms
12 memory.~ ~, ms
14 ravings] raveings ms
14 man. This] ~, this ms
15 Johnny's] Johnys ms
16 believed] beleved ms
16 facts. And] ~, and ms
16 Johnny's] Johnys ms
17 chance, that] ~ sgot ~ ms
17 Johnny] johny ms

located his money, and so sent this fellow after it, with results as stated above. Her advice to Taylor was just a device to swindle him out of his \$100.00 on the chance that his excitement over the former incident would lead him into her trap.

5 There was still another incident in connection with my work at Waldo very similar, but different. At my first visit to Waldo there was an aged couple keeping a little wayside store on a property which they owned. Besides the store building there was a small house, and a limited stock of supplies. The husband sickened and died. The wife
10 wished to move to Corvallis where she had Children living. [41] And so she sold out [the] property, and packed up for moving.

 She had for her property, after all debts were paid, something near \$3500.00. She hired two men and their team to convey her goods and herself to Grants Pass, some 45 miles distant. This would require an
15 overnight stay on the way out.

 She was at a loss as to what would be the safest way to carry her money. One of the men suggested that she hide it in her feather bed.

2 above. Her] ~, her ms
2 swindle] swidle ms
3 \$100.00] \$100:00 ms
8 owned. Besides] ~, besides ms
9 died. The] ~, the ms
10 living] liveing ms
11 moving] moveing ms
12 something] some thing ms
13 \$3500.00. She] \$3500:00, she ms
13 men~] ~, ms
13 goods~] ~, ms
14 herself] her self ms

14 distance. This] ~, this ms
16 money. One] ~, one ms

This would require that the money be in the keeping of these two men during the night's stay by the way.

This she did and the move was made. But when she arrived and went to get her money it was gone. No search that was made could discover
5 it. The woman was ruined, and made helpless, and filled with grief. Suspicion pointed to one, or both of the drivers, but as she had no proof nothing could be done. But some months afterwards, one of her old neighbors visited the home of one of the drivers. He found him standing in his cabin's door with a hoe in his hands. He greeted the woman's old neighbor
10 thus, "Well Good Morning, You see that I have been making some improvements. I have torn the old cabin we used to live [in] down, and have put the ground into garden. I was just going over to do some hoeing. Would [you] like to go along, and we can talk matters over while I am doing a bit with the garden." The neighbor having nothing urgent consented to the proposal,
15 and accompanied him over to the cabin site. The man began hoeing, but had [not] been at it very long before [he] dug up a tin can somewhat rusted and battered. He stooped down as if about to throw the can out

1 require] ruquire ms
2 night's] nights ms
3 did.] ~, ms
3 made. But] ~, but ms
4 gone. No] ~, no ms
5 it.] ~ ms
7 done. But] ~, but ms
7 neighbors] neighbors ms
8 drivers. He] ~, he ms
9 hands.] ~" ms
9 woman's] womans ms
10 thus,] ~ ms

10 making] makeing ms
10 improvements.] ^^ ms
12 garden.] ^^ ms
12 do] to ms
12 hoeing. Would] ~, would ms
14 garden?"] ^^ ms
14 neighbors] neighbors ms
14 nothing] noting ms
17 He] The ms

of the way. "Well!" Said he, "this the heaviest can I have ever pick up! Well! Look here! There is something in it! Say! This can is full of gold pieces! Say! We better go back to house and see what there is to this." Going back to the house they found that [there] was some-
 5 thing near \$1000.00 in the can! The man's small Son said, "Say, Dad let me go look there may be more!" After some argument, which had much the appearance [of] having [42] been pretty well rehearsed before, the Father gave consent, protesting that he was sure that there was no more. The Boy ran back to the Cabin site, and in a few minutes returned with a
 10 \$20.00 Gold piece in his hand. "Well," said the old neighbor, "Friend perhaps this is on the Square, but if I were you I would not find any more." This incident gives you an insight as to the kind of men we were meeting in this field of labor.

One spring day as we were walking near this same place where the
 15 cabin had stood we crossed a small level plot, and there came to [us] the sweetest perfume which it was ever our lot to meet with. Looking about for the source of it, we found that the entire plot was growing

1 way. "Well!"] ~"Well!^ ms
 1 he, "this"] ~^ ^this ms
 1 heaviest] heaviest ms
 1 up!] ~^ ms
 4 to] too ms
 4 this."] ~?^ ms
 5 \$1000.00] \$1000:00 ms
 5 man's] mans ms
 5 said, "Say,] ~^ ^Say^ ms
 6 man!"] ~?^ ms
 7 having] haveing ms
 8 sure] shure ms

8 more. The] ~^ the ms
 10 \$20.00] \$20:00 ms
 10 hand. "Well,"] ~^ "Well^" ms
 10 neighbor] neighbor ms
 11 perhaps] prehaps ms
 11 Square] Squair ms
 12 insight] incite ms
 15 plot] plat ms
 16 perfune] ~, ms
 17 plot] plat ms

thick with English Violets, at that time in full bloom. Just from
 whence came they? Who brought them there? Did some lonely miner from
 Old England plant them about his cabin door, or perchance some lonely
 woman, a bride, or mayhap a wanderer far from home among these reckless
 5 men, having still some happy memories, and some remnant of decent
 womanhood left, in her moments of heart-breaking loneliness planted
 these sweet violets to remind her of her childhood, and her old home?
 Perhaps some romance, broken from its parent stem moved her to plant
 these lovely flowers as a solace for her homesickness? Only the searcher
 10 of all hearts knows just the unravelling of their history. We gathered
 a few of them, and as we remember sent them to another brave woman who
 was keeping watch over all that we held dearest and best, these flowers
 in their sweetness so like the love of that dear woman.

Another Field travelled by us was our work in Coos County, a work
 15 that we came to know very intimately.

Our fields in this territory were Gravel Ford, where we had a church
 and a congregation of some Forty members. Gravel Ford was on the road

2 whence] wence ms
 3 perchance] prechance ms
 4 wanderer] wander ms
 5 having] haveing ms
 6 heart-breaking] ~~~ ms
 6 planted] plant ms
 8 Perhaps] prehaps ms
 10 history. We] ~, we ms
 16 territory] ~, ms
 16 Gravel Ford] Gravel Ford ms
 16 church] ~, ms
 17 members.] ~. ms

17 Gravel Ford] Gravel Ford ms

to Myrtle Point, a Town located at the head of tide on the Coquille River,
and on the Stage road from Roseburg going from Roseburg to Marshfield. It
was off the main stage [43] road and was not reached by stage directly.
There was also a stage road to Myrtle Point leaving Roseburg, by way of
5 Dillard, and down the other branch of the river.

We also had work at Mosier Chapel, on the Coos river, also at bay
side, and Catching slough, where our Church served for many years as
the schoolhouse, and afterwards we had a church and a class at North
Bend. Usually we came in by way [of] Roseburg and the old Coos Bay Wagon
10 road. We hit the Coquille River at the Summit of the Coast Range, and
followed down that branch of the river leaving it at Dora, crossing the
Sumner mountain, to old Sumner at the head of tide on Catching slough.
From here there was a daily boat to Marshfield, Captain Edwards was owner
and skipper. The boat was long and narrow, in order to navigate the
15 narrow Tidal slough, or Tide way. The fare was $\frac{1}{2}$ dollar, or in the par-
lance of the land. "Four Bits." One time while on our way something went
wrong with our Gasoline Engine. The Captain's son mended the matter by

1 Coquille] Coquelle ms
2 Roseburg.] ~, ms
2 Marshfield. It] ~, it ms
3 directly. There] ~, there ms
4 leaving] leaveing ms
8 schoolhouse] school house ms
9 Bend.] ~ ms
9 Roseburg.] Rose Burg, ms
10 road. We] ~ we ms
10 Coquille] Coquelle ms
10 Summit] Summitt ms
11 leaving] leaveing ms

12 Sumner] Summer ms
12 slough. From] ~, from ms
13 owner] ownwer ms
14 skipper. The] ~, the ms
14 navigate] navagate ms
15 slough] slogh ms
15 The] the ms
15 parlance] parlence ms
16 Bits."] Bitts ms
17 Gasoline] Gasolene ms
17 Engine. The] ~, the ms
17 Captain's] Capatins ms

substituting a 25 cent piece in lieu of the injured parts and the journey was completed without further delay.

Another time after that we had cleared the "Slough" and [were] well on our way toward Marshfield, the Captain's son was lying on the top of the Cabin, partly asleep. In that part of the bay there were groups of pilings usually consisting of 3 or 5 in a group. These groups were known by the name of Tow Heads, used principally by loggers and lumbering men for the purpose of tying up boats and rafts while waiting for tides to change. Well, the Captain was distracted by something or another and was not minding the wheel as every good Pilot is supposed to with unslacken attention, and the boat of course "On Her Course" went as last directed by her "Skipper." This put her "Right on Her Course" headed for one of these Tow Heads. Nearer and nearer came the Tow Head. Fortunately for us, for we were "Full Speed Ahead," the captain's Son looked up and saw the Situation, and yelled "Hard a Starboard!" The Captain put up the wheel, just in time for our boat to take the tow head just off her center [44], and gave her just sheer enough to Starboard

1 substituting] substituteing ms
2 without] with out ms
2 further] farther ms
2 delay] dealy ms
4 Captain's] Captains ms
4 lying] lieing ms
5 asleep. In] ~, in ms
6 pilings] pilin ms
6 group. These] ~, these ms
7 Tow] TWO ms
7 principally] pricipally ms
7 loggers.] ~, ms
8 tying] tieing ms

9 change. Well,] ~, well. ms
9 something] some thing ms
10 supposed] suposed ms
12 "Skipper."] ~" ms
13 Heads. Nearer] ~, nearer ms
13 Heads. Fortunately] ~, fortunately ms
14 Ahead,"] ~" ms
14 captain's] captains ms
15 looked] look ms
15 Starboard:" The] ~" the ms
16 tow head] tow hea ms
17 Starboard] Star Board ms

to save us [from] a bad shock. She hit, sheared off, ran alongside
of the tow head, and on we went. A part of the passengers never knew
just how near they were to being dumped into the bay. For I really
believe [if] she had hit head on with our speed, it would have broken
5 her back.

Another very stirring incident that occurred on another boat, "The
Alert." This boat was a stern wheeler, and ran up the Coos rivers to
a place called Allegany where her Captain homed. We have taken the trip
and preached at the School house at Allegany and when the Alert was
10 docked, so narrow was the river at that point one could step ashore.
On one of the trips of the Alert to Marshfield, an Aged Minister was
aboard, I was not on her that trip, a small boy on the upper deck running
about missed his step and went overboard, into about 30 feet of water.
The old minister, without hesitation sprang after him. They both hit
15 the water at the same time, providentially at that time a piece of Flotsam,
a board about 4 feet long, an inch thick, and a foot wide was floating
just where they hit the water. The minister seized the board with one

1 shock. She hit,] ~, she hit^ ms
1 sheared] sheered ms
1 off,] ^^ ms
1 alongside] aloside ms
2 went. A] ~, a ms
2 passengers] passingers ms
4 bay. For] ~, for ms
4 believe] beleve ms
7 Alert." [This] ~" this ms
8 Allegany] Alegany^ ms
8 homed. We] ~, we ms
9 Alleganh] Alaghna ms
10 point] pint ms

10 ashore. On] ~, on ms
13 overboard] over board ms
13 about] aboy ms
13 water. The] ~, the ms
14 without] with out ms
14 They] they ms
14 both] boath ms
15 Flotsam.] Floatsam^ ms
16 about] aboy ms
16 an] and ms
16 floating] floating ms
17 where] wher ms
17 water. The] ~, the ms
6 boat,] ~, ms

hand and the boy with the other, and sustained him [until] the boat could reach him. The Passengers for this act of bravery gave the minister a very beautiful engraved gold watch.

On another occasion we were called upon for a wedding ceremony
 5 between Miss Brontie Coffelt and Young Smith. We took the boat out of Marshfield for the home of the bride, whose home was some distance up Coos river. It was quite dark when we reached the landing at the Coffelt Home. The groom's Mother and a party were aboard the boat going to the wedding. It so happened that the landing dock, a small one, jutted into
 10 the river, leaving on one side a piece of water between the dock and the shore. The water here was some 12 feet deep. The Groom's Mother with a small baby in her arms attempted to go ashore and, as we were somewhat crowded and a bit confused, the Mother did not see in the Darkness [45] the open water between the dock and the shore and stepped clear of the
 15 dock into the open water, with the baby in her arms.

Here was the making of a sad tragedy. But, providentially, there was with us on the dock one of those clear headed young men that do not lose

2 him. The] ~, the ms
 2 Passengers] Pasingers ms
 3 beautiful] beautifull ms
 3 engraved] engrave ms
 4 ceremony] cermony ms
 5 Miss Coffelt.] Mis ~, ms
 5 Smith. We] ~, we ms
 8 groom's] grooms ms
 8 Mother.] ~, ms
 9 wedding. It] ~, it ms
 10 leaving] leaveing ms
 11 shore. The] ~, the ms

11 deep. The] ~, the ms
 11 Groom's] Grooms ms
 12 ashore.] ~, ms
 12 and,] ~ ms
 13 crowded.] ~, ms
 14 shore.] ~, ms
 16 making] makeing ms
 16 tragedy. But,] tradgedy, but. ms
 16 there] ther ms
 17 dock.] ~, ms
 4 occasion] occassion ms
 9 jutted] juted ms

their presence of mind at such times. He made one grab with left hand
for the Mother with his right for the Babe. Fortunately the Mother's
hat came off and he seized her in her hair and the babe in its wraps,
so saving the life of both. But you may be sure that was a very sober
5 wedding, but with profound gratitude to God and the young man that it
was not turned into a funeral.

The first time we came into Coos County was with Brother N.J. Crawford,
a man of considerable ability, an Evangelist of some years and success,
who did some good work here holding meetings at various places with some
10 success. The Pastor was a man by the name of Geo. Bunyan, a man of very
ordinary ability, but wishing for the help of Brother Crawford, and myself
as P.E. being at that time on an official visit to the field. Brother
Bunyan had a wagon and a team of horses. We loaded the Conference Camp
Meeting Tent into the wagon and with the party made for Coos county. On
15 the Summit, we had the pleasure of making our bed on the ground just by
a little spring of clear crystal water the very headwater of the Coquille
River, where we had a very good night's rest. The next morning we followed

1 times. He] ~, he ms	11 ordinary] ordanary ms
2 Babe. Fortunately] ~, fortunately ms	12 field.] ^^ ms
2 Mother's] Mothers ms	13 horses. We] ~, we ms
3 off^] ~, ms	14 Tent^] ~, ms
3 hair^] ~, ms	14 wagon^] ~, ms
4 saving] saveing ms	15 Summit] Summitt ms
4 both] boath ms	15 pleasure] plaesure ms
4 sure] shure ms	15 making] makeing ms
5 gratitude] grattitude ms	16 headwater] head water ms
5 God^] ~, ms	16 Coquille] Coquelle ms
8 success] sucess ms	17 where] were ms
10 Geo.] ^^ ms	17 night's] nights ms
	17 rest. The] ~, the ms

this river down to where we crossed over onto the watershed of Coos river at Old Sumner. We have followed this river from this spring, and taken a steamboat and ridden down to Coquille City.

5 The Meeting was held near "Unity Chapel." This was an old United Brethren stronghold and at one time a very promising field, but the quarrel over secrecy hit the Church and it never recovered from the hatred engendered by that quarrel, until we doubt if the Church has anything left.

10 In after years we did a great deal of work in this field spending the time at Fishtrap where the work was very successful, another time [46] at Bear Valley. This meeting, although we labored very hard for several weeks, before we discovered that this territory had been in former times a stronghold of the Baptist Church, who like ourselves had broken up in a quarrel, and while they had up to that time not made up
15 their quarrel, they were as yet, if anything religiously still Baptist. When at last I came to this discovery I was very soon saying good-by and went to my home which we had [not] visited for 10 full weeks. This

1 watershed] water shed ms
2 We.] we ms
3 Coquille] Coquelle ms
4 Meeting] Meetin ms
5 Chapel." This] ~, "this ms
5 Brethren] Brethern ms
5 stronghold] strong hold ms
6 Church.] ~, ms
7 quarrel,] llaurrela ms
7 until] untill ms
8 anything] any thing ms
9 no 9i in ms

10 Fishtrap] Fish Trap ms
10 successful] sucessfull ms
11 Vally. This] ^^ this ms
12 territory] teritory ms
13 stronghold] strong hold ms
13 Baptist] Babtist ms
14 quarrel] quarrell ms
15 anything] any thing ms
15 religiously] religeously ms
15 Baptist. When] Babtist, when ms
16 good-by] ~~~ ms
17 10] 0 ms
17 weeks. This] ~, this ms

happened while we were serving as Evangelist in the U.B. Church.

We had some very laughable things that happened. One trip we were making to Coos on our way out we used to pass a place called Lookingglass valley, so named because of the lay of the valley which was as nearly
5 round as nature makes them, with a long valley making the handle. We were walking along the road which was our usual way of making this trip for lack of means to do otherwise. A Man and two boys were loading wood some distance from the road. We noticed a dog with them but thought nothing of it as he seemed to be paying no attention to us. But, having
10 passed them with my back toward the dog, all at once and with no warning the dog came up behind me and seized [me] by the calf of my leg with a severe bite. Fortunately we had on thick leggings, so that his teeth did [not] pierce the cloth. This afforded the man [and] the boys considerable amusement, which made itself manifest by loud laughter. Well
15 we must honestly confess that for the time we were thoroughly "Mad" and if we should have had a gun, we believe there would have been some shooting, but God was merciful and careful for our welfare and theirs,

3 making] makeing ms
5 making] makeing ms
6 making] makeing ms
7 A] a ms
8 road. We] ~, we ms
9 nothing] noting ms
9 us. But,] ~, but^ ms
9 having] haveing ms
10 once^] ~, ms
11 leg^] ~, ms
12 bite. Fortunately] ~, fortunately ms
14 manifest] maifest ms

16 believe] beleve ms
17 merciful] mercyfull ms
17 careful] carefull ms
17 welfare^] wellfare, ms
17 theirs,] ~^ ms

so nothing came of it but a fit of anger on my [part] and some amusement for them.

On our comings and goings over this road, we had noticed some short distance from the road a small Queen Anne Cottage, with Turret
5 and peaked windows. Having passed a number of times and seeing no one about, in passing one day we turned aside to investigate. [47] We found the house empty, the furniture had been removed, the carpets had been destroyed by "Pack Rats." The Curtains were in strings. There was the
10 remains of an old-fashioned Music Box with some of its music lying about, there were wine and liquor bottles about the place. With every evidence of hasty departure, my interest was aroused. So some time afterwards we passed that way again, and meeting a man we made inquiry about the place, and he told me this story. "Mister," said he, "that place is a mystery house. Some years ago there came to this place a man, and built
15 that house. After it was finished, he brought to it a woman, a very fine appearing woman. Who she was or where they came from no one around here ever knew that I ever heard of. They lived there for some while, near

1 nothing] noting ms
3 comings] comeings ms
4 Queen Anne] Queen Annie ms
4 Turret.] Turet, ms
5 windows. Having] ~, haveing ms
7 furniture] furnature ms
8 Rats."] ~" ms
8 strings.] ~ ms
10 were] we ms
10 wine.] ~, ms
10 bottles] bottle ms
11 aroused] arroused ms

13 "Mister,"] "Mister!" ms
13 said he,] Said he ms
13 "that"] "That ms
14 house.] ~ ms
14 ago] agone ms
15 house. After] ~, after ms
16 appearing] appering ms
16 woman. Who] ~, who ms
16 was.] ~, ms
16 around] around ms
17 while,] ~ ms

three years as my memory serves me. One day the passers noticed that they were not about the place. Soon after there came another man. He stayed a few days and was also gone. No one ever came to claim the property. By and by the furniture was taken out piece by piece, the
5 Pack rats made short work of the carpets, the boys finished the music box, and other small things, and now for years it has stood as you see it. Who they were what they were no one so far as I know ever found out. It has been suggested that the woman was another man's wife who had fled with the man to this place to hide themselves. The second man
10 was the husband looking for his runaway wife." And so ends the story.

A like affair occurred near MacLeay, east of Salem. A Man and a Boy, the boy a cripple, and a Mother and her daughter, rented a large farmhouse and moved in. They had a span of horses, a light buggy, and a dog. One of the men, the larger and the older, was somewhat given to
15 hunting. One day, one Sunday, he took the two women to a neighboring schoolhouse for Church services while he engaged in hunting.

The Cripple boy and the dog were left at home. Returning in the P.M.,

1 serves.] ~, ms
1 me. One] ~, one ms
2 man. He] ~, he ms
3 gone. No] ~, no ms
4 property. By] ~, by ms
4 furniture] furnature ms
7 it. Who] ~, who ms
8 out. It] ~, it ms
8 man's] mans ms
9 themselves. The] ~, the ms
10 runaway] run away ms
11 MacLeay,] McLay. ms

11 east] est ms
12 farmhouse] farm house ms
13 in. They] ~ they ms
13 horses,] ~ ms
14 men,] ~ ms
15 hunting.] hnting. ms
15 neighboring] beihboring ms
16 schoolhouse] school house ms
17 home. Returning] ~ returning ms
17 P.M.,] ~ ms

he let the women out to go into the house while he put the team away.
 The women went into the house, and soon the man heard them screaming,
 [48] at least such is the inference for no one was left to tell what
 did actually happen. The man seized his gun and ammunition from the
 5 back of the rig, and started on the run for the house. As he came
 through the Kitchen door he was met and killed. The women had already
 been killed [and] the boy and the dog. The house was set on fire, and
 burned to the ground, with the bodies of the four people and the dog.

The sequel was this. The older man had been employed by a race
 10 horse man in the east somewhere, near Chicago. The stock owner became
 suspicious of his trainer and driver as being too intimate with his
 wife, [if] not indeed with both the wife and daughter. The Driver
 Conspired with the daughter and wife and son, and accused the husband
 and father of being insane. They succeeded in shutting up the Husband
 15 and father in an insane asylum. Then they looted the property and left
 for parts unknown which proved to be California. The daughter there
 became interested in a young man and became engaged to him.

1 He] he ms
 1 away. The] ~, the ms
 2 soon] son ms
 2 screaming,] ^^ ms
 3 is] in ms
 4 happen. The] ~, the ms
 4 gun^] ~, ms
 4 ammunition] amunition ms
 5 house. As] ~, as ms
 6 killed. The] ~, the ms
 6 already] allready ms
 7 killed.^] ~, ms
 7 dog. The] ~, the ms

9 sequel] sequil ms
 9 this, The] ~, this ms
 11 too] to ms
 12 wife,] ^^ ms
 12 daughter. The] ~, the ms
 13 daughter.^] ~, ms
 14 insane. They] ~, they ms
 14 succeeded] suceded ms
 14 asylum. Then] ~, then ms
 15 looted] loot ms
 15 property.^] ~, ms
 17 became] be came ms
 young^] ~, ms

The husband and Father, however, had a brother, who took up his cause, secured his release from the Asylum, and started with him on a man hunt for the wife, daughter, and son, and "The Man." In some way the guilty parties learned of the Father's release, also that he had
 5 disappeared from that part of the Country. Of course this spelled one thing to them, and that was that vengeance was on their track. They finally came to MacLeay and rented the farmhouse. In the meanwhile the daughter became very much alarmed for her safety and wrote imploring her affianced husband [to] come and claim her. He was on his way, only
 10 to arrive to find all his hopes blasted by this fearful tragedy. Again we realize that the wages of sin are death.

We have had other and similar things come into our work as a minister. Very sad. Another of which happened while we were pastor at Taft. There came to Taft a Man by the Name of Sharpe, "Jack" as he was commonly
 15 known. He claimed distinguished connection and a wide experience, claiming spanish Blood. [49] The general judgement was that he was part Negro.

1 no P in ms
 2 cause,] ~ ms
 3 wife,] ~ ms
 3 Man." In] ~ in ms
 4 parties] partie ms
 4 Father's] Fathers ms
 5 country. Of] ~, of ms
 7 MacLeay] Mcay ms
 7 farmhouse.] farm house,. ms
 8 imploring] imporing ms
 9 affianced] affancied ms
 9 her. He] ~, he ms

10 fearful] fearfull ms
 10 tragedy] tradgedy ms
 12 minister.] miñster. ms
 13 Very sad.] very ~, ms
 13 Another] another ms
 14 commonly] commonaly ms
 15 connection.] ~, ms
 15 experience,] experence. ms

He had at a former time met and married a woman from Texas. This woman was the mother of Three children by a former marriage. The father of these children was supposed to have been dead. Sharpe took on himself the care of these children. The boy was enlisted, or supposed to be
 5 enlisted, in the Navy. The girls were with Sharpe and their mother. Just what was the real history of the pair's life, we never really learned, but they claimed to be dealers in "Oriental Rugs." But facts pointed to the likelihood that they were runners of Narcotics, as the woman was undoubtedly an "Addict." At any rate matters so shaped themselves that
 10 for some cause their business in Portland was either broken up or abandoned. Sharpe and the woman quarreled. A separation was brought about with a Divorce claimed as the end of their relations.

Sharpe came to Taft and brought an Ex-Soldier, who claimed to have been shell shocked. The woman followed, and became so insistent with
 15 her attentions to this ex-Soldier, that to rid himself of her annoyance he left Taft and took up a residence in Eugene. There he met a girl whom he afterwards married. Sharpe's late wife followed, and was present

1 time^] ~, ms
 1 Texas. This] ~, this ms
 2 marriage. The] ~, the ms
 3 supposed] suppos ms
 3 dead.] ~, ms
 4 children. The] ~, the ms
 4 enlisted.] ^^ ms
 5 Navy. The] ~, the ms
 5 Sharpe^.] ~, ms
 5 mother. Just] ~, just ms
 6 pair's] pais ms
 7 Rugs." But] ^^ but ms
 8 likelihood] likelyhood ms
 8 Narcotics] Narocotics ms

9 undoubtedly] undoubtly ms
 9 "addict." At] ^^ at ms
 9 themselves] themself ms
 10 business] busness ms
 10 up^] ~, ms
 11 quarreled. A] ~, a ms
 11 separation] separation ms
 12 claimed^.] ~, ms
 13 Taft^.] ~, ms
 14 insistent] insistant ms
 15 annoyance] annoyence ms
 16 Eugene. There] ~, there ms
 17 Sharpe's] Sharpes ms

at the wedding, and insisted on furnishing the wedding blowout, which cost her some 3 or 4 hundreds of dollars so rumor said.

In the meanwhile Sharpe had met and Married another woman whose husband was recently dead. This woman had also a grown daughter. Both of these women were of very fine character, and the former husband and father had also been a man of wealth, with a fine business in Portland. Just what was Sharpe's attraction for this very fine woman is one of the mysteries of life. That [he] really loved this woman we have never doubted. That [he] had some sense of honor and some fine qualities of mind, we also have believed. The marriage with this woman seemed to have aroused all the finer things in his nature. He built her a fine home, although not very large, he invested more money in a group of attractive Cottages. [50]

He still cared for his former wife's children, and they came to him for help. He also received his present wife's daughter into their home, but as she was a woman of some years and inheriting property from her Father's estate, as we were given to understand, the help given

1 blowout] blow out ms
3 Sharpe^] ~, ms
3 woman^] ~, ms
4 dead. This] ~, this ms
4 daughter. Both] ~, both ms
6 business] busnes ms
6 Portland.] Portla ^ ms
7 Sharpe's] Sharps ms
9 daubted. That] ~, that ms
9 honor^] ~, ms
11 aroused] arroused ms
11 nature.^He] ~, he, ms

12 although] allthough ms
12 groups] groupe ms
14 wife's] wives ms
15 help. He] ~, he ms
15 wife's] wives ms
16 inheriting] inheiriting ms
16 property] propert ms
17 Father's] Fathers ms

her was but a little more than allowing her to live with her mother in his home. We have always believed that it was Sharpe's intention to live a strictly honest life when he came to Taft, and he was doing well in every way.

5 But the former wife who had cast him off and who had been defeated in her attempts to win the ex-Soldier now turned on Sharpe, and began a cruel and relentless persecution.

She came several times to Taft and by her conduct fully revealed her character, which also gave an insight into her former mode of life. 10 Sharpe refused to see her, or communicate with her in any way.

This persecution of Sharpe destroyed all happiness with his present wife, and there was serious talk of a separation in the hopes that her persecutions would cease, and secure to the present wife an end of fear and annoyance.

15 The Former wife came into Taft one afternoon about 4 O'clock. She drove her car past the Sharpe Cottage, and parked between the road and Schooner Creek which at [that] place came to the very east side of the

2 always] allways ms
2 believed] beleved ms
2 Sharpe's] Sharpes ms
5 off.] ~, ms
6 ex-Soldier] exSoldier, ms
10 communicate] communicate ms
10 her- he ms
11 present] presen ms
12 separation] seperation ms
12 her] he ms
13 an] and ms
14 annoyance] annoience ms

15 O'clock. She] Oclock, she ms

road with scarce space for parking the car. An examination of the car revealed many empty shells for [a] large caliber six gun of the winchester type, evidently she had been using it in practice all the way over from Portland.

5 She made her way with great stealth to the cottage. Sharpe had been bringing in wood for their stoves. At all previous times they had kept the doors locked, but at this time the door was unlocked, and partly open. Sharpe and his wife were standing side-by-side at about the center of the Kitchen. A small entry room led from the outer door to the kitchen,
10 shut off by an inside door. Mrs. Sharpe was in tears, and they were [51] earnestly discussing the situation, and what was to be done in order to meet it in the best way. Without warning the door was suddenly opened, and they were confronted by the woman with the revolver pointed directly at Sharpe. With no word of warning the woman began firing. The first
15 shot hit Sharpe full center in the mouth and killed him instantly. The next shot was so near Mrs. Sharpe's head that the windage knocked her senseless to the floor. The woman, undoubtedly thinking that she had

1 car. An] ~ an ms
1 examination] examniation ms
2 shells] shell ms
2 caliber] calbier ms
3 using] useing ms
6 stoves. A] ~, a ms
8 open. Sharpe] ~, Sharpe, ms
8 side-by-side] ~~~~~ ms
9 Kitchen. A] ~, a ms
10 door. Mrs.] ~, mrs ms
12 way. Without] ~ witout ms
12 suddenly] suden ms

12 opened] open ms
14 Sharpe. With] ~, with ms
14 firing. The] firing.the ms
15 mouth.] ~, ms
15 instantly. The] ~, the ms
16 Mrs. Sharpe's] ~ Sharpes ms
16 windage] widage ms
17 senseless] sensless ms
17 floor. The] ~, the ms
17 woman.] ~ ms
17 undoubtedly] undoubtly ms

killed both of them, turned the gun on herself and also killed herself.
 Mrs. Sharpe, recovering from the stunning shock, staggered to her feet
 [and] made her way to the neighboring drug store, where she was placed
 in the hands of a young school teacher by the name of Elaine Chapin,
 5 who was a boarder in our home, and she brought her to our house. Here
 she remained confined to her bed by the shock. We had charge of Sharpe's
 funeral, and after the Inquest, it was taken to the Newport burial grounds
 and buried. The body of the woman lay for [a] while without attention,
 was taken to the undertaking Parlors, where it was left, until certain
 10 Citizens protested that her friends be found and the body decently buried.
 So again we read "The wages of Sin is death" and there is no escape
 except in Confession, and forsaking, and the grace and Pardon of Almighty
 God. If the principals in this tragedy had been obedient unto God they
 might even now be living in happiness.

15 Going back now to Coos County, we visited this field regularly for
 the Three years of our Superintendency, and again later as Evangelist.
 One incident still lingers in our mind. We left Roseburg one morning

1 herself] heerself ms
 2 Mrs. Sharpe,] ~~~~ ms
 2 feet^] ~, ms
 3 neighboring] neibhoring ms
 5 house] hose ms
 6 Sharpe's] Sharpes ms
 7 Newport] New Port ms
 7 burial] bural ms
 8 attention,] ~^ ms
 9 where] wher ms
 9 until] untill ms
 10 decently] decenly ms

12 Confession] Cofession ms
 12 forsaking] forsakeing ms
 12 Almighty] Allmighty ms
 13 tragedy] tradgedy ms
 13 obedient] obeident ms
 14 living] liveing ms
 16 Superintendency] Superintendancy ms
 17 mind. We] ~, we ms

in late Spring for the Coos Country. We started on foot. The first day we reached the home of some friends near the Abernathy Place. The owner of this place had, that is the Abernathy Place, served as Governor of Oregon, but the home where I was to spend the night had but recently come to that part of Oregon. They lived in a abandoned Log House which had been not occupied for some time until this family moved in. The Cabin had been one built in comparatively [52] early days, and consequently was very rudely built, but the present owner thinking he could succeed where the other man failed, took up residence. There was an orchard, some cleared land, some very good timber, plenty of spring water, and outrange for stock. Some improvement had been made, and I was invited to stop and hold a meeting in the home. We arrived rather late at night, and as no one came for the meeting we held prayer service with the family and asked to [be] shown our place of rest.

We were taken up to the low loft and shown a bed in the corner, but as this was not our first experience, we made no comment. After making ready for bed, we crept in only to discover that we had but a

1 Country. We] ~, we ms
 1 foot. The] ~, the ms
 2 Place. The] ~, the ms
 3 Governor] Govinor ms
 4 where] were ms
 5 come] came ms
 5 Oregon. They] ~, they ms
 6 until] untill ms
 6 in. The] ~, the ms
 7 comparatively] comparitvaly ms
 9 succeed] sucude ms
 9 residence. There] ~,there ms

10 land,] ~ ms
 11 stock. Some] ~, some ms
 12 home. We] ~, we ms
 14 family] famley ms
 15 loft.] ~, ms
 16 comment. After] ~, ofter ms
 17 making] makeing ms

single thin quilt over me, but that we had been supplied with Six large pillows, these we arranged about us as best we could, and as [we] had walked something like thirty miles that day, we were soon asleep.

The next day we took up our march for "Catching Slough." About
5 one O'clock it began raining upon us, one of the Three rains that we were in during our Three years of service. We must cross Sumner Mountain, which after the Winter's travel by the Post Pack Horses was cut up into holes that were just as deep as a pack horse's legs could make them before his belly touched ground. We were by this time badly worn and
10 found it very difficult to keep our footing. At last we missed the edge of the hole and fell flat on our back, and as we had a suitcase weighing some 30 Lbs. or more, we faced difficulty in getting our feet on that ground. Well for once we felt completely beat out, and we said, "Why not just lay here?" But after recovering somewhat from our fall, and
15 getting some strength, we got to our feet and made our way down the mountain, to the Town of Old Sumner, where we hoped to get in for the night.

2 arranged] arraigned ms
4 "Catching] Ketching ms
4 Slough." About] ~, "about ms
7 Winter's] Winters ms
8 were] we ms
8 horse's] horses ms
8 them] the ms
9 ground. We] ~, we ms
9 worn] ~, ms
10 found] foud ms
10 footing. At] ~, at ms

11 on] of ms
11 suitcase] suitecase ms
11 weighing] wheighing ms
12 Lbs.] ^^ ms
12 getting] gettin ms
13 said, "Why] ~^ ^ why ms
14 here?"] ~?^ ms
16 when] wher ms
16 hoped] hope ms

The First place we inquired was just welcoming a new Baby so that
 was out. The next place was fully occupied, so we must keep going.
 Evening was now falling. We were completely worn out and in some
 concern as to the final outcome. We came at last to the home of "Father
 5 Black" [53] an old retired Baptist Preacher, who had fled from the
 south because of his sympathies with the "Lost Cause" and had found a
 home between Sumner and Catching Slough Church where we had people.

I was received kindly, given a bed, and enjoyed a good night's
 rest. In the morning my underclothing and shirt had been newly washed
 10 and ironed and hung waiting [for] me on the back of the chair at my
 bedside. Such a deed can never be forgotten, nor rewarded save by the
 "Master" of us all who will say in that, "I was a stranger and ye took
 me in, Naked and ye clothed me, hungry and ye fed me." No word was
 said until Breakfast had been eaten and prayers said and I was ready
 15 to go. Then the old Saint of God, Taking my hand in farewell said,
 "Young Man never let me see you again in this place in such a condition!"
 And he never did!

1 welcoming] welcomeing ms	10 ironed^] ~, ms
2 out. The] ~, the ms	11 bedside. Such] bed side^ such ms
3 Evening] evenin ms	12 that, "I] ~^!^I ms
3 falling. We] ~, we ms	13 clothed^me,] ~,^^ ms
4 concern] concern ms	13 hungry] hungry ms
5 Baptist] Babtist ms	13 me."] ~^" ms
6 sympathies] sympaties ms	14 Breakfast] Brakfast ms
7 Sumner^] ~, ms	14 eaten^] ~, ms
7 Catching] Ketching ms	14 said^] ~, ms
7 Slough^] ~, ms	15 God,] ~^ ms
8 night's] nights ms	15 Taking] Tateing ms
9 rest.] ~^ ms	15 said,] ~^ ms
9 underclothing^] undereloting ms	16 condition!"] ~^ ms
9 washed^] ~, ms	

After spending some 9 or 10 weeks among our people in the attempt
 to assist in their work, [we] turned our face homewards once more. We
 had spent well over a month. We received \$25 for our work. Out of this
 we must pay expenses and help to care for our family at Philomath, which
 5 now consisted of a wife and six children, a Stepfather, my Mother, and
 A brother-in-law and a Father-in-Law. The Latter contributing more than
 their share towards the Expenses.

Our Pastor [in] the last field which we visited did not co-operate,
 but was very unfriendly toward us during the entire three years. It
 10 was understood by the conference that men in these outlying fields should
 assist in the expense of getting [us] on and off the fields. This man
 had a span of good horses and was to take me a half day's drive on my
 way out. The morning we were to leave it became very apparent that the
 Pastor was anything but pleased with the prospect of lending aid. His
 15 horses had been turned out the night before, whether by intention to
 have an excuse we cannot say. There was another Ex-Precacher who was
 there at the time and he went to fetch the horses. He found one and

2 assist] assisst ms
 3 month. We] ~, we ms
 3 work. Out] ~, out ms
 4 expenses] ~, ms
 4 family] famley ms
 5 consisted] consesired ms
 5 Stepfather,] Step Father. ms
 6 brother-in-law.] ~~~~~ ms
 6 Father-in-Law] ~~~~~ ms
 6 contributing] contributeing ms
 10 outlying fields] outlieing field ms
 11 on.] ~, ms

12 horses.] ~, ms
 12 day's] days ms
 13 apparent] aprant ms
 16 say. There] ~, there ms
 17 horses. He] ~, he ms

came to the meeting place, and while waiting for the Pastor and the other horse made mention of the fact that the Pastor [54] did not wish to spend the time in helping me on my way.

5 There was a boat tied to the wharf, and we said to the Brother, "Could you put me across?" He said, "Why yes. Why?" "Well please do so if you please!" So putting me over and landing me on the other side, for this [was] necessary in order to reach the Stage road going to Roseburg, some 65 miles away, we turned and said to the brother, "Tell George I am on my way." And so we left him staring.

10 We walked until noon. Our breakfast had not been too abundant and we began to feel the need of something to eat. Sighting a farmhouse, one of the kind where we felt some of the "Old Oregonians" would be living, we rapped at the door. A fine young man came to the door. We said, "Could you sell me something to eat?" "Sure!" After a brief
15 time he came with a Six Lb. sack in his hand, and handing [it] to me said, "Here take this!" "How much do I owe you for this?" "Oh! About a dime, I guess." Well when we reached the next mountain stream we sat

2 did] Did ms
5 "Could] "could ms
5 across?"] ~ ms
5 He said,] he ~ ms
5 "Why] ^why ms
5 yes. Why?"] yessa~ ms
5 "Well] ^^ ms
6 please!"] ~ ms
6 over~] ~ ms
8 brother,] ~ ms
9 way." ~?~ ms
9 staring] stareing ms
10 until] untill ms
10 noon. Our] noon, our ms
10 abundant~] ~, ms

11 began] begin ms
11 eat. Sighting] ~, sighting ms
11 farmhouse,] farm house. ms
12 Oregonians"] ~ ms
13 living] liveing ms
13 door. A] ~, a ms
13 door. We] ~ we ms
14 said, "Could] ~~~ could ms
14 eat?"] ~ ms
14 "Sure." After] ^shure!^ after ms
15 Lb.] ~ ms
16 said,] ~ ms
16 this:] ~ ms
16 this?"] ~ ms
16 "Oh!"] ^O! ms

down to find what we had...Ah! We are still asking God's blessings upon
 their heads. Two fine mountain trout, fried as only an Oregonian House-
 wife that spent a lifetime frying them [could], Four slices of such
 bread as the same housewife could make out of Oregon hard wheat, spread
 5 with the sweetest butter thick enough to hide the bread, and Two fine
 pears. Well, when [we] looked we gave thanks to God and not only asked
 him to bless the Bread but the hands that so kindly gave it. When we
 began we fully expected [it] to last for at least two meals, but only
 the fine sense of its being well bestowed and the paper sack were left
 10 of that "Repast" partaken by the roadside in Oregon's Beautiful Mountains.
 Well, that night we reached the "Halfway House" and stayed all night.
 Here we had supper, a bed, and breakfast, and when we asked the Landlady
 for her bill another happy surprise met us. "What is my bill, Lady?"
 "Oh! About 75 cents will be about right." This was a half rate which
 15 was often given to ministers in those days. In the morning we went on
 our way, and arrived duly at Roseburg in time for the north bound
 Passenger which brought us to our home finally. [55]

1 had...]	had.	ms	11 night. Here]	~, here	ms
1 God's]	Gods	ms	12 supper,]	~, ms	
2 heads]	~?	ms	12 bed,]	~ ms	
2 Housewife]	House wife	ms	12 Landlady,]	Land lady,	ms
4 bread]	brad	ms	13 surprise]	surpris	ms
6 Well]	well	ms	13 "What]	~ ms	
6 looked,]	~, ms		13 bill,]	~ ms	
6 thanks,]	~, ms		13 Lady?"]	~ ms	
7 it. When]	~, when	ms	14 "Oh]	~ ms	
9 bestowed,]	~, ms		14 right," This]	~, this	ms
10 Oregon's]	Oregons	ms	15 often]	often	ms
10 Beautiful]	Beautifull	ms	17 Passenger]	Passinger	ms
11 "Halfway House"]	Mhalf way ~	ms	17 finally,]	finall ~	ms
			6 Well,]	Well.	ms
			[142] 11 Well,]	Well.	

On another trip into Coos Bay, we went by stage from Florence,
 down the beach to the north side of the Bay opposite North Bend. Our
 driver was without a doubt one of the most Profane men we have ever met.
 Most men are profane, by sheer carelessness, unthinking, as a matter of
 5 habit, but this man was systematically insulting to the Deity. He used
 such language as was best calculated to insult God, studied, premeditated,
 coarse by intention, deliberate, studied out with malice aforethought,
 insulting to the Virgin Mother, insulting to her sinless Son, and it
 was no little trial to submit to such a man's profanity.

10 On this trip we were on a evangelistic mission to the United Brethren
 Church at North Bend. Our Pastor there had arranged a joint meeting
 with the M.E. Pastor at North Bend. A celebrated Evangelist of a Sister
 denomination was holding at this time a series of meetings for a sister
 Church of his own denomination. The meeting began with every indication
 15 of great success. The house was well filled and interest increasing,
 when to my great surprise, the Pastor came to me with a request that I
 resign my place in favor of the above named Evangelist, who was closing

2 Bend. Our] ~, our ms	13 holding^] ~, ms
5 systematically] systematicaly ms	15 success. The] sucess, the ms
5 Deity. He] ~, he ms	15 filled^] ~, ms
9 submit] submitt ms	17 resign] resignn ms
9 man's] mans ms	17 closing] closeing ms
10 On] on ms	
10 trip] tripp ms	
10 Brethren] Brethern ms	
11 Bend. Our] ~, our ms	
11 arranged] arraigned ms	
12 Bend. A] ~, a ms	
13 denomination^] ~, ms	

his meetings at Marshfield, but a short way from North Bend. No
 explanation was given, no apology offered, but in the most arbitrary
 way I was dismissed from the pulpit, and the other man came in. For-
 tunately I was billed for a meeting some distance south of N.B., to
 5 which we went. The meeting here at this Country began with interest
 and grew, with a goodly number experiencing God's fullest Blessing.
 Also financially it gave ample support, a thing most welcome since the
 other meeting had not reached a point where the Finances were coming in.
 After some 3 weeks or more we closed and returned home, and as we were
 10 passing through North Bend the Evangelist came into the train with his
 party, worn almost to exhaustion. His meeting a flat failure and himself
 defeated. As for myself my heart was happy in God's approval. This was
 one of the most cold-blooded affronts it was ever my lot to experience.
 The Evangelist [and] one of or both of the [56] Pastors are long since
 15 dead. The Evangelist was never afterwards able to regain full strength
 from his exertions, but lingered, and finally died of T.B. as we now
 remember.

1 his] His ms
 2 arbitrary] arbratary ms
 3 dismissed] dissmised ms
 5 went. The] ~, the ms
 6 experiencing] experenceing ms
 6 God's] Gods ms
 8 coming] comeing ms
 8 in. After] ~, after ms
 9 closed.] ~, ms
 10 Bend] bend ms
 11 almost] allmost ms
 11 exhaustion. His] ~, his ms

11 failure.] ~, ms
 12 defeated. As] ~, as ms
 12 approval.] ~, ms
 13 cold-blooded] ~~~ ms
 13 experience. The] experence, the ms
 14 of.] ~, ms
 14 Pastors] Pastor ms
 15 dead. The] ~, the ms

Sometime later the same pastor of the United Brethren called me back to help in another series of meetings and we consented.

It was while we were on our way to this meeting as we now remember the following incident occurred.

5 In going into North Bend this trip, we took the Mainline of the S.P. R.R. and went as far as Drain. From there there was a stage line by way of Elkton, Scottsburg, and Gardener. At Scottsburg, we went by boat to Gardener, from Gardener by Boat to a landing below Winchester Bay, and from there by Stage to the north side of Coos Bay opposite N.B. and 10 from there we walked over to the U.B. Parsonage some blocks away.

After we had left Drain before reaching Elkton, we passed a sawmill off of the road to the left a short distance away. A small bridge spans a small stream, Elk Creek we believe. Just as [we] were over the bridge a man on horseback rode up to us and after conferring with our driver 15 the driver said, "Three men have just been shot at the Mill--the boss, and two others." And this [is] as much as we could learn of the affair: One of these men was married to a woman who became too much interested

1 Sometime]	Some time	ms	14 horseback]	horse back	ms
1 Brethren]	Brethern	ms	14 rode]	road	ms
2 meetings^]	~, ms		14 us^]	~, ms	
5 trip,]	~, ms		14 conferring]	confering	ms
6 Drain. From]	~, from	ms	14 driver^]	~, ms	
7 Scottsburg,]	^^ ms		15 said,]	^^ ms	
7 Scottsburg,]	^^ ms		15 Mill--]	~, ms	
8 Bay]	bay	ms	16 others."]	~,^^ ms	
11 sawmill]	saw mill	ms	16 And]	and	ms
12 off]	of	ms	16 affair: One]	~, one	ms
12 away. A]	~, a	ms	17 too]	to	ms
13 believe. Just]	beleve, just	ms			

[in] the other man, not the Boss. The night before the woman had gone to a dance, with this other man. Her husband had objected several times to her conduct, but regardless she had refused compliance with his request, and this night she had been out until after midnight.

5 It was supposed that the husband had taken the matter up with the other man, only [to] fall into a quarrel with him. Whether the husband assaulted him, and the other man shot in self-defense, or not is not certainly known. At any rate the husband was shot. It is supposed the Mill owner interfered in some way only to meet death in a like manner.

10 It was reasoned that the interloper seeing what had occurred, and knowing that if he escaped the hands of the Mob he would hang anyway, turned the gun on himself. [57] Thus Three persons lost their life, again declaring "That the wages of Sin is death." The woman afterwards married and she has a married daughter and still lives with this man. The daughter is

15 also married.

We continued on our way after this interruption and went the second time into meetings with our Brother. Here we worked with great diligence

1 The] the ms
2 man. Her] ~, her ms
3 compliance] complience ms
4 until] untill ms
4 midnight] mid night ms
6 him. Whether] ~, whether ms
7 self-defense] ~~~ ms
8 certainly] certainl ms
8 known. At] ~, at ms
8 shot. It] ~, it ms
9 interfered] interefred ms
9 manner. It] ~, it ms

11 anyway] any way ms
12 himself.] ~^ ms
12 declaring] declareing ms
13 death."] ~" ms
13 married.] ~, ms
14 daughter.] ~, ms
14 man. The] ~, the ms
16 no ¶ in ms
16 interruption.] interuption, ms
17 Brother. Here] ~, here ms
17 dillegence] dillegence ms

without any co-operation from the pastor. After two weeks of very earnest effort without results the Pastor came to me again saying, "I am moving over to the Farm on Kentuck Slough. You can go to the restaurant for your meals and sleep in the Parsonage until you get ready to leave." And without any further apology, he, his wife, and infant son moved away and left me again dead cold.

Well, man is a very much disordered machine, to say the least.

Well now, after leaving my own work to help this brother and being some distance from home I must devise means for getting myself back to my Charge and Family.

This Church and property was afterwards lost to the Church and we need not wonder so very much.

The next Charge in the U.B. Church that [we] took while we were acting as superintendent was near Roseburg. Here the "Radical Brethren" as they were now known as distinguished from "The Liberals" which represented the group with which we were serving, had also a small church near Roseburg, much nearer than ourselves. In fact it was just in the

1 pastor. After] ~, after ms
2 effort^] ~, ms
2 saying,] "Saying^ ms
3 "I] ^I ms
3 moving] moveing ms
3 Slough. You] ~, you ms
4 restaurant] resturant ms
4 meals^] ~, ms
4 Parsonage^] ~, ms
5 leave." And] ~^"and ms
5 further] farther ms
5 wife.^] ^^ ms
6 away^] ~, ms

6 leaving] leaveing ms
8 brother^] ~, ms
10 Charge^] ~, ms
10 Family] Famley ms
11 Church^] ~, ms
11 Church^] ~, ms
13 took] take ms
14 superintendent.^] superintendant, ms
14 Roseburg. Here] ~, here ms
14 Brethren"] Brethern" ms
16 serving] serveing ms
17 ourselves. In] ~, in ms

7 Well,] ^^ ms
8 now,] ^^ ms

outskirts of the Town. So now we were in the disputed Territory. Pine
Grove Church had been built before the division took place, but was
given to us by the Courts. Our Pastors here were Brother and Sister
Taylor, very excellent people but not strong as leaders. Here we slept
5 in the Church and preached evening. The attendance although small gave
good attention and some good was done.

The College agent came to us while we were in this meeting in the
interest of Philomath College, but as our people were few and money
very hard to get, little was accomplished more than the securing of a
10 few students. [58]

After some days we closed with the regular Quarterly meeting and
turned to other fields. Our next Field was Eugene. Here we had a very
good Church, with a very influential people. This church house was
noted as having the Tallest Steeple of any U.B. Church in Oregon. The
15 Church was built by a man named Bast, a preacher and architect.

The building was finished inside with Fluted Ceiling, which was fine
to look at but of very little value as a protection from the Cold. Here

1 Town. So] ~, so ms
1 Territory] Teritory ms
3 here] her ms
5 Church^] ~, ms
5 evening. The] eveing, the ms
5 although] allthough ms
6 attention^] ~, ms
8 few^] ~, ms
9 accomplished^] ~, ms
9 securing] secureing ms
11 After] after ms
11 meeting^] ~, ms

12 turned] turn ms
12 Eugene. Here] ~, here ms
13 people. This] ~, this ms
14 having] haveing ms
14 Oregon. The] ~, the ms
15 preacher^] ~, ms
15 architect] arcetect ms
17 Cold. Here] ~, here ms

we had an excellent young man by the Name of McDonald, who was destined to occupy a very prominent place, being elected to the General Conference and being appointed to some of the most prominent pulpits in the gift of the Church. We had known him while a student in Philomath College and also he afterwards graduated from Bonebrake seminary and while Pastor here he moved the Church to its present site, now owned and used by the Lutheran Church at the corner of Ferry and 11th streets. Here several Conferences were held and many fruitful meetings held and as we were afterwards Pastor of this Charge, we have many happy memories, as well as some sad ones.

In this Church our daughter Grace was married to Cecil B. Spencer, the Son of J.D. [and] Clara Spencer. This daughter lives at Salem, with her husband and youngest daughter, while the Father with their Son Bruce are profitably engaged in the fruit canning business in their own Factory at Lebanon.

Here my Family grew up and went out into the world to meet life's problems; one afterwards to be among the number that went overseas in

1 McDonald] Mc-Donald ms	8 held.] ~, ms
2 prominent] prominent ms	8 fruitful] fruitfull ms
2 the General Conference] to general~, ms	8 held.] ~, ms
3 appointed] appoiied ms	11 In] in ms
3 prominent] prominent ms	12 Spencer, This] ~, this ms
3 pulpits] pulpits ms	13 Father.] ~, ms
4 Church. We] ~, we ms	14 profitably] prfitably ms
4 College.] ~, ms	14 fruit canning] fruite cannig ms
5 Bonebrake] Bone Break ms	14 business] business ms
6 owned.] ~, ms	15 Lebanon] Leabnon ms
7 Lutheran] Luthern ms	16 Family] Famley ms
7 Ferry.] ~, ms	16 up.] ~, ms
7 11th] 11 ms	16 life's] life ms
7 Here] her ms	17 problems;] problembms ms
8 Conferences] Conference ms	17 overseas] over seas ms

the great war of '14-'18 and to meet the terrible consequence of that conflict, one to enlist for four years in the U.S.Navy, one to be rejected and sent home with T.B. from which he afterwards recovered.

5 While here as Pastor My Mother and Stepfather were Compelled to seek a home with us. This threw a heavy load upon my wife's shoulders and after some 5 years she broke completely sending us to the coast, but more of this later. [59]

Looking Back to our experience in Coos County, before we go further, we wish to recall some incidents that occurred during our work in that
10 Field. One we recall with peculiar pleasure. Making one of our regular trips to this field, going aföot by way of Roseburg [and] Lookingglass Valley, after a long walk over the previous day, we came to a place at the west end of 11 mile canyon. And being very weary with our long walk, now near 40 miles, we came to a place where nature in one
15 of her peculiar doings, had formed a bench of earth by the roadside, shaped exactly like a couch in some home, covered with the beautiful long moss peculiar to those parts, and growing among this moss was a

1 '14-'18] 14-18 ms
1 terrible] teriable ms
2 to be] too ~ ms
4 Mother.] ~, ms
4 Stepfather] Step-Father ms
5 us. This] ~, this ms
5 wife's] wives ms
8 experience] experence ms
8 further.] farther.
10 field. One] ~, one ms
10 peculiar] peculiar ms
10 pleasure. Making] ~, makeing ms

11 trips] tripps ms
11 Roseburg.] ~, ms
12 walk.] ~, ms
13 canyon. And] cannyon, and ms
15 peculiar] peculiar ms
15 bench] bech ms
15 roadside] road side ms
16 beautiful] beautifull ms
17 peculiar] pec ular ms

very small pink flower, of what sort we cannot say, but thus growing
 among the moss, it presented to my tired self the very picture of a
 specially designed place for a weary traveler to rest. So sinking
 down upon it we were at once relaxed and resting. While thus resting
 5 we caught a sound, which at first we thought to be people engaged in
 talk and laughter. We at once gave it attention, only to discover that
 the sound came from the waters of the Coquille River, which at this
 place is but a mountain stream rambling over its bed of stones, on
 its way for its marriage with the sea, only to find itself returning
 10 from the place where the Moon Mad sea is wooed by the soft winds of
 these mountains and here to repeat the never ending cycles of God in
 nature. We listened to the babblings of the "Fairy Folk" but did not
 learn much of their language, but did realize that while listening to
 their laughter and unknown words, we became rested, and took up the
 15 further pursuit of our journey feeling that God was indeed among the
 great mountains, with sweetest music to those whose ears are open to
 hear His voice.

1 cannot] canot ms
 3 designed] designned ms
 3 rest. So] ~, so ms
 4 relaxed.] ~, ms
 4 resting. While] ~, while ms
 5 which] whic ms
 6 talk.] ~, ms
 6 discover] dicover ms
 7 waters] watters ms
 7 Coquille] Coquelle ms
 8 rambling] rambleing ms
 10 wooed] woed ms

11 mountains.] ~, ms
 12 babblings] bablings ms
 14 laughter.] ~, ms
 15 further] farther ms
 15 pursuit] pursuite ms

This recalls another event in this same gorge. Going out from Coos Bay on one of our return trips we had occasion to use this same route. This time we had walked to Lairds Place, which was the stage station at the Coos Bay end of this Canyon. The stage left here at that time of the year at 20 minutes of Twelve O'clock Midnight.[60] and at that time the regular stages were not yet running over this part of the road. The best that could be, or was offered, was a place on a pack horse which was being returned to meet the incoming mail.

A pack Saddle is but a wooden frame made to receive "Pack Sacks" a mere fork straddling the horse's back with only pads made to protect the horse's back from galling under the load. This "Saddle" had no stirrups for a rider's feet, nor no way by which he could relieve his hanging legs from the downpull of their weight. The next station was 14 miles away, the road was very rough, and pack horses have a way of climbing the ridges at the side of the trail. It was midnight, but one of the most beautiful moonlight nights it was ever my lot to travel. 14 miles! On a pack Saddle! But It was Moonlight! We have travelled

1 gorge. Going] ~, going ms
 2 trips] tripps ms
 2 occasion] occassion ms
 2 route. This] ~, this ms
 4 Bay] bay ms
 4 Canyon. The] ~, the ms
 4 here] her ms
 5 O'Clock] Oclock ms
 9 no ¶ in ms
 9 pack] back ms
 10 straddling] straddleing ms
 10 horse's] horses ms

10 horse's] horses ms
 11 load. This] ~, this ms
 12 stirrups] stirups ms
 13 downpull] down pull ms
 13 weight. The] ~, the ms
 15 trail. It] ~, it ms
 16 beautiful] beautifull ms
 16 moonlight] moonlighte ms
 17 Saddle:] ~, ms
 17 travelled] traveled ms

such trails when it was so dark we could not see the horse's ears
 and conscious that our horse was walking the ridge on the brink of a
 thousand feet as near straight down as one would care to look in day-
 light! And horses did sometimes go over, as a Pack Horse [driver]
 5 informed me when "Old Bill" a notorious Pack Horse went over into the
 Coquille river with his load of Mail sacks, on this same trail, and
 while some of these pack horses can walk a foot log, some did fall over
 as did Old Bill, who was noted for crowding the side ridges, and the
 driver told me that he thought that of Course "Old Bill" had made his
 10 last reckless venture on the side ridges. But, the mail must be rescued
 at all cost and so while the night was pitch dark he hunted up some
 newspapers and made a makeshift torch and went after the mail. Well
 when he reach "Old Bill" he found him standing up with mail sacks all
 in place and not a scratch. So after investigation, he found a place
 15 further down the river where he believed he could get the horse back
 on the trail without unloading the mail off his back. This he did with
 absolutely no loss to either Bill or himself.

1 horse's] horses ms
 1 ears.] ~, ms
 5 nortorious] notorious ms
 6 Coquille] Coquelle ms
 8 Old Bill] old bill ms
 10 ridges. But,] ~, but. ms
 11 cost.] ~, ms
 11 dark.] ~, ms
 12 newspapers] news papers ms
 12 makeshift] make shift ms
 12 torch.] ~, ms
 15 further] farther ms

15 believed] beleved ms
 16 without] with out ms
 16 back. This] ~, this ms

But back to my midnight ride. The moonlight among the trees and mountains was just more than words could tell. The patterns were of every [61] kind that light and shadow could make, and one could very readily imagine himself to be in the land of Spirits, and one could
 5 very easily see just how the Indian mind could turn into reality these shades as those of elfin folks. We have never again experienced a similar ride of beauty in all our life. We reached the stage station at Four O'clock. The stage hands changed from Packs to Buckboards our loads, and refreshed themselves, but our cash seemingly allowed no such
 10 pleasure. We were still all in one piece despite the fact that the pack saddle at times tried to make two halves of us. Several times we thought we caught a faint laughter from our drivers, but we were too well versed in the Ethics of the road to make any complaint and so far as any outcry from us--if expected it was not heard.

15 Another field that we visited regularly while Superintendent was that of Everett, Washington. This place located on The Sound was a new work just opening. Here at one time the U.B. Church had two Church houses

1 trees^] ~, ms
 2 tell. The] ~, the ms
 2 patterns] patters ms
 3 light^] ~, ms
 4 readily] redly ms
 5 easily] easly ms
 6 experienced] experienced ms
 8 O'clock. The] Oclock, the ms
 8 Buckboards] Buck boards ms
 9 refreshed] reffrefreshed ms
 9 themselves] themself ms
 10 pleasure. We] ~, we ms

11 two] to ms
 12 too] to ms
 13 complaint^] ~, ms
 14 us--] ^^ ms
 15 regularly] regular ms
 15 Superintendant^] ~, ms
 16 Everett,] ^^ ms
 17 opening. Here] ~, here ms
 17 house^] ~, ms

and several preaching places. One of these churches was a very good structure for the place and times. This was in the Sound Cedar region. A great industry had been built up here in the Shingle business and our Church life was very closely associated with it as many of the mill hands were members of the church, and as we had work in and near Seattle it was our custom to make both of these places in the same trip, and in connection with this we traveled over the surrounding Territory. Snohomish, Muklitoe, Lake Washington, and other places. We did little more than routine work and none of the Pastors located on this Charge were very efficient. Not much progress was made. One of the great hindrances to our work was efficient men and the means of maintaining them. The Church in the East had been much hindered by the division and the Coast suffered especially, so that our work here was strangled by the lack of support.

No special incident marked our efforts here.

Our work passed into the hands of our successors, but at about [62] that time our methods of Superintendency began to be attacked. An

1 places. One] ~, one ms
 2 region. A] regeion, a ms
 3 business] busness ms
 5 work] wok ms
 6 trip] tripp ms
 7 traveled] traveleved ms
 7 surrounding] surrounding ms
 7 Territory] Territory ms
 8 Muklitoe] Mucletoe ms
 9 work^] ~, ms
 10 effecient. Not] ~, not ms
 10 made. One] ~, one ms

10 hindrances] hinderence ms
 11 men^] ~, ms
 11 them. The] ~, the ms
 12 division^] ~, ms
 15 special] speciall ms
 16 successors] sucessors ms
 17 time] tim ms
 17 Superintendency] Superindendency ms
 17 attacked. An] attacted, an ms

unsettled state pervaded the whole church, which was the first beginnings of a period of weakness. The Church began to look about and talk of federation with other churches, which of course raised a question in the minds of far seeing and progressive men, to the general undoing of things, which up to this day continues as a question mark after the future of the Church.

Some of our trips into Tillamook County brought to us some very interesting things. Churches in this field had been built at Beaver, 17 miles south of Tillamook City, One at South Prairie, preaching points had been open at several other places.

The Beaver Church was a very primitive affair, rudely built, but proved to be fruitful. Finally one of our devoted women gave the means to build at this place, a very convenient and well appointed church. Also a very serviceable chapel was built at South Prairie mentioned above.

To show something of our financial outlook we mention the following incident in connection with the dedication of this Chapel.

We had the honor of its Dedication. And when the day came, it was

1 pervaded] prevaded ms
2 weakness. The] ~, the ms
3 other] outhier ms
5 day] days ms
5 continues] continue ms
7 trips] tripps ms
7 Tillamook] Tilamook ms
8 Beaver,] ~ ms
11 primitive] primative ms
12 fruitful. Finally]
fruitfull, finally ms
13 place,] ~ ms

13 convenient] coveient ms
13 church. Also] ~, also ms
14 very] veery ms
14 serviceable] servicable ms
14 mentioned] mention ms
17 Dedication. And] ~, and ms

found that some fifty dollars would be needed to complete the work.
 And as the law of the Church did not allow of the Dedication of a
 house with any unprovided for debt, it was a case of Fifty dollars
 or no dedication. One of the leading men of the Church came to me
 5 very much crestfallen by this deficit, and wondered what we were to
 do. "Raise it of course," we said. With a very grave shake of his
 head, he said, "I do not believe we can raise that much money here
 today." This will make you realize just what were our situation in our
 work in these fields. Well, more than the amount was raised, enough
 10 to buy a good stove and some other needed furniture.

As we had served on this field, we did but little more than make
 regular visits and keep things in order during our Superintendency.

On one of these trips, we reached a point some miles south of
 Tillamook City one morning in late winter. It was nine O'clock. [64]
 15 in the morning and the sun was just coming over the mountain. We had
 been walking since early morning, and as we came to a rock by the way-
 side we sat down to write Mrs. Neff a letter telling her of our whereabouts,

4 dedication. One] ~, one ms
 5 deficit] deficite ms
 6 do.] ~^ ms
 6 course."] ~^^ ms
 7 he said,] "He ~^ ms
 7 believe] beleve ms
 8 today,] to day, " ms
 9 well,] ~^ ms
 10 stove^] ~, ms
 10 furniture] furnature ms
 12 during] durig ms
 13 trips] tripps ms

14 winter. It] ~, it ms
 14 O'clock] O clock ms
 15 in] In ms
 15 coming] comeing ms
 16 wayside^] ~, ms
 17 Mrs.] ~^ ms

a thing that we frequently did as we walked, and to call her attention to the fact that our Sun was just rising. And as in Oregon [in] every month of the year some kind of flowers or shrubs offer some attraction. It was our habit where such could be found of sending her some token
5 of love.

It was also her habit to prepare for me some Dainty Lunch, which we would carry and eat in such out of the way places, and always there was some small collection of flowers, some single bud, which we cherished and carried with us for days.

10 Often we have stood on some high place on our way and looked out into the deep spaces of these great mountains. Often we were haunted by the face of one who like Ruth of old had said, "Your people shall be my people, and your God shall be my God, where thou diest there will I die, and there shall I be buried." And again we have remembered,
15 "There is a Hill far away, just outside a City's Gates, which one time bore Three Crosses, on one hung the Son of God dying for me."

During our work as superintendent we were called to visit a place

1 did^] ~, ms
2 rising] riseing ms
2 Oregon] oregon ms
3 flowers^] ~, ms
3 attraction. It] ~, it ms
6 Dainty] Daity ms
7 carry^] ~, ms
7 always] allways ms
8 cherished] cher ed ms
10 Often] Offten ms
10 way^] ~, ms
11 mountains. Often] ~, often ms

12 Ruth] ruth ms
12 said, "Your] ~~~~ ms
14 remembered,] remembred^ ms
15 City's] Citys ms
16 dying] dieing ms
16 me,"] ~^" ms
17 place] plce ms

We began our Journey for the other side of the mountain, now near
 sundown, and twenty miles to our home. A friend told us of an old
 Bachelor, who was, or had been at one time, a member of the Church,
 where he was sure we could find shelter for the night. So we headed
 5 for his place which we reached late that evening.

The quarters were of the primitive kind even for an Oregon Bachelor,
 but the hospitality was warm and abundant.

Supper was had, as we remember Bacon, Eggs, bread, potatoes, and
 we believe some kind of sauce. After supper, we spent a short time in
 10 conversation but being very much worn after the day's exertion, we asked
 to have prayers and to [be] shown our bed for the night. We were taken
 to our bed or in common parlance "Our Bunk." This consisted of a box
 with straw or leaves, about six or eight inches thick, with a split
 "Gunny sack" for a sheet, and another one for a coverlid. We have
 15 always thought that the man's dog occupied this bed when not in use
 by [a] guest.

The morning came and after a breakfast which was but a repetition

2 miles] mile ms
 3 Bachelor] Batchlor ms
 3 time,] ^^ ms
 4 sure] shure ms
 4 night. So] ~, so ms
 4 headed] heade ms
 5 evening] eving ms
 6 primitive] primitive ms
 6 Bachelor] Batchlor ms
 7 hospitality] hospatality ms
 7 warm] ~, ms
 8 bread,] ^^ ms
 9 believe] beleve ms

9 sauce. After] ~,after ms
 10 conversation] voversation ms
 10 day's] days ms
 11 prayers.] ~, ms
 12 parlance] parlence ms
 12 Bunk." This] ^^"this ms
 13 straw.] ~, ms
 14 sack"] ~, ms
 14 coverlid. We] ~, we ms
 15 always] allways ms
 15 man's] mans ms
 17 came.] ~, ms
 17 repetition] repitition ms

of last night's supper and morning prayers we made our way over the mountain home and to a better bed and richer fare. But for all our entertainment our hostess would receive nothing and we have spent many a night with less comfort. For while the things offered were of the plainest kind, so far as we could see they were clean. Which we can not say of all the places that have given us entertainment at a price. [65]

We were compelled to cross over the shoulder of Marys Peak in order to reach our home at Philomath. And this reminds [us] of other visits to this famous mountain, which is the highest in the Coast Range and is made famous by the fact that it has upon it one of the very few Plantations of Noble Fir, a tree that well deserves its name so great is its beauty, with its beautiful blue colored foliage and its beautiful cones, which from the ground look more like a flock of Owls perched among its branches than anything else.

We visited the summit of this Mountain with a party of Four at one time. Reaching it at about 5 O'clock in the evening, as we now remember, it was our intention to camp out for the night, but it began raining and

1 night's] nights ms
 1 supper.] ~, ms
 2 home.] ~, ms
 2 bed.] ~, ms
 2 fare. But] ~, but ms
 3 nothing.] ~, ms
 4 of the] ofthe ms
 5 kind,] ~ ms
 8 Philomath. And] ~, and ms
 9 famous] fameous ms
 10 famous] famous ms
 11 its] it ms

12 beautiful] beautifull ms
 12 foliage.] follage, ms
 12 beautiful] beautifull ms
 15 visited] bisit ms
 15 summit] summitt ms
 15 Four.] ~, ms
 16 time. Reaching] ~, reaching ms
 16 O'clock] Oclock ms
 16 evening] eveing ms

gave promise of being a wet night, no small matter at that height, and we were very much concerned for our comfort for such a night. But in the midst of our troubles we heard gunfire and knew at once that others besides ourselves were also in for a rainy night. We sought them out, which because of the reports of their rifles was no hard task. We found them and Oh Joy! We learned that they knew of a small hunter's cabin, not far away, and they agreed to take us in for the night, and so the whole party was crowded into the space of 6X8, no floor, and the hut was less than six feet high. But it was rainproof and here we passed a very comfortable night and returned home the following day. Many years afterwards we returned to the same mountain peak, but more of that later.

During our work as P.E. we visited Hopewell Charge. Here the same pastor that was unwilling to help us out of Coos County was now in charge, still possessed of a belligerent spirit. It was the law that the pastor in Charge should see that the P.E.'s assessment should be raised in full and paid over to him before he left the charge. This

1 height,] ~^ ms
 2 concerned] conserved ms
 2 night. But] ~, but ms
 3 troubles] troubles ms
 3 gunfire.] gun fire, ms
 4 besides] beside ms
 4 night. We] ~, we ms
 5 rifles] riffles ms
 5 task. We] ~, we ms
 6 hunter's] hunters ms
 8 party] part ms
 9 high. But] ~, but ms

9 rainproof.] rain proof, ms
 10 night.] ~, ms
 10 day. Many] ~, many ms
 13 Charge. Here] ~, here ms
 14 pastor] pasto ms
 15 possessed] posessed ms
 15 belligerent] belegrent ms
 15 spirit. It] ~, it ms
 16 P.E.'s] P.E.s ms
 17 charge. This] ~, this ms

was usually done after the Morning Sermon. The time came but no motion
 was made by the Pastor to do this. My situation was most desperate. My
 next [66] appointment was some 45 miles distant and as I was recently
 from home my means were about exhausted, as we were counting on monies
 5 received at this place to get me to the next appointment. The assessment
 was small, at best less than \$10.00, and to receive nothing at all put
 me into a very difficult place.

We closed the service and started on foot for the next place, trusting
 God to open a way for our fare and safety. As we were walking and musing
 10 on our situation, and asking God to keep us from any feeling but love
 in our heart for this man, we saw in the distance a boy on a horse coming
 towards us, but made no particular remark, as this was quite common in
 the days when horseback riding was a very much used and common mode of
 travel. As soon as he came in hailing distance he called my name, causing
 15 me to stop and await his arrival. As he came along side of me he slid
 off the horse, and reaching his hand to me said, "Brother Neff, Father
 told me to give you this." And in his hand was a \$5.00 gold piece! We

1 Sermon. The] ~, the ms
 2 this. My] ~, my ms
 2 desperate. My] ~, my ms
 3 distant^] ~, ms
 5 The] the ms
 6 small,] ~, ms
 6 \$10.00,] \$10:00^ ms
 6 all^] ~, ms
 8 closed^] ~, ms
 9 fare^] ~, ms
 9 walking^] ~, ms
 9 musing] museing ms

11 coming] comeing ms
 12 particular] paticular ms
 13 horseback] horse back ms
 13 riding] rideing ms
 13 used^] ~, ms
 14 travel. As] ~, as ms
 14 causing] causeing ms
 15 arrival. As] ~, as ms
 16 said,] ^^ ms
 16 Neff,] ^^ ms
 17 this."] ^^" ms
 17 \$5.00] \$5:00 ms

[162] 4 monies] moneys ms

have always believed this to be a work of God, for this man was not a professor of religion and we knew that he had suffered heavy losses financially. Well now we had sufficient means to get us to our next place, which was at Tillamook City. Here we were sure that we should be treated with generosity.

At another time we came out from Tillamook and again we were to hold the Hopewell Quarterly. It was late spring, and there had been a fall of snow. When we arrived at the railroad station near Hopewell, our former friend was there with a sort of sled, which he had rigged for purpose of hauling home supplies for himself. To this he invited [us] to take a seat. But as he did not attempt to ride while we were on the sled we took his insulting invitation as a hint that we could also walk and as the snow was by now practically gone we walked the distance to Hopewell Parsonage, although we had no better than our dress shoes to make the trip, and of course in the slush we were in a very bad plight. This man was a great mystery. [67] He afterwards left the ministry which he had disgraced. Went to keeping store. That is his wife did.

1 always] allways ms
 1 believed] beleved ms
 2 professor] proffessor ms
 2 religion.] religeon, ms.
 3 financially] financally ms
 4 sure] shure ms
 5 generosity] generousity ms
 7 Quarterly. It] ~, it ms
 8 snow. When] ~, when ms
 10 himself. To] ~, to ms
 11 seat. But] ~, but ms
 12 invitation] invattation ms

12 walk.] ~, ms
 13 distance] distanc ms
 14 although] allthough ms
 15 trip] tripp ms
 16 mystery. [67] He] ~, [67] he ms
 17 disgraced. Went] ~, went ms
 17 store. That] ~, that ms
 17 did.] ~, ms '

In a few years both of them died.

We had now served Three years as P.E. and undergone a great many hardships. The last year, which was 1905, the year of the World's Fair at Portland, we attended General Conference at Canton, Ohio, and made the regular rounds of our work. That year we travelled 12,000 miles, 500 of it on foot in regular trips from place to place besides the travel about the charges while on a visit which must have been considerable. We preached Twice each Lord's day, besides helping in various protracted meetings and felt much worn. My Family was now at a state where wife could no longer care for them, and it seemed that the hour was at hand for a change of program. So we laid down the office into the hands of the Conference.

This Conference assigned us to Salem, Brother Crawford had opened this work, bought property, built a Church, and secured a building for a parsonage. Some debt, but the work was in excellent condition when we went to it. We had in the meantime bought property at Philomath, and this was now useless to us, so that we must set about its disposal,

1 In] in ms
2 no ¶ in ms
3 hardships. The] ~, the ms
3 year,] ^^ ms
3 World's] Worlds ms
4 Canton,] ^^ ms
5 work. That] ~, that ms
5 12,000.miles,] 12000,miles. ms
8 considerable. We] ~, we ms
8 Lord's] Lords ms
9 meetings.~] meeting, ms
9 worn. My] ~, my ms

9 Family] Famley ms
11 program. So] programme,so ms
13 assigned] assignned ms
13 Salem,] ~, ms
15 parsonage. Some] ~, some ms
15 debt,] ^^ ms
15 excellent] ecellent ms
17 disposal] dispoasal ms

which we did at a loss to us, and moved our family to Salem. This gave us the advantage of Salem's excellent schools for our Six Children.

Here we were greatly befriended by "Grandma Ramp" one of Oregon's most noted Citizens, a active worker in W.C.T.U. work, having given them the Ramp Memorial Hall for their meetings, where many Temperance Meetings were held, and headquarters for the Prohibition Party. She was the one that gave the lots for the Church and Parsonage.

Here we remained for a number of years and during this time we acted as part time Chaplain for the Legislature, the State Prison, and State Hospital for the Insane, and other reformatories situated about Salem. In this Capacity we received [an] invitation to see a man hung, but declined with profoundest thanks.

1 family] famley ms
1 Salem, This] ~, this ms
2 Salem's] Salems ms
3 befriended] befrended ms
3 "Grandma] "Grand Ma ms
3 Oregon's] Oregons ms
4 having] haveing ms
5 Memorial] Memoral ms
8 years^] ~, ms
9 Chaplain] Chaplin ms
9 Legislature] ^^ ms
10 Hospital^] ~, ms

11 Capacity] Capasity ms
11 invitation] invattation ms
12 declined] declied ms

NOTES

p.1. My full name...1862, Sept. 10th

According to Bureau County records, George Washington Neff died in 1868 and left as survivors Calista Neff, his widow, Frank H. Neff, Lewis Neff, and Daniel Neff. This establishes the authenticity of Neff's parents names. Estate No. 1708, Bureau County, Illinois

It is difficult to clarify Neff's full name. He gives it here and Frank Henery Neff. In the family Bible he lists his own full name as Frank Henery Neff, and lists his oldest son's name as Christopher Henery Neff, indicating a preference for the unusual spelling of the name Henry — Henery. His marriage certificate also gives his name as Frank Henery. Church records show almost always only F.H. Neff, except his certificate of ordination shows Frank Henry Neff. Since Neff was so much a product of an age of oral tradition, it is not surprising that there would be confusion over this name or that he might choose an unusual spelling for himself.

I was unable to find either a birth certificate or a baptismal certificate that would help verify either the correct name or birth date. Bureau County did not keep complete records until sometime after 1862. The Bureau County Court lists his age as 20 in January 1883, this would support a birthdate in 1862. There seems no reason to doubt that Neff was born September 10, 1862. Estate No. 1211

p.1. Waldenses

According to The Oxford Dictionary of the Christian Church, Waldenses were originally organized in the Lyons area of France in the twelfth century. They were subject to constant religious persecution from the Papacy. By the fifteenth century they were chiefly centered in Savoy where they were severely persecuted. They openly became a Protestant sect in 1532. After the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, those in France fled to Switzerland. There are about 20,000 Waldenses in Europe today.

What Neff speculates about his family in Europe could be true. At least to the extent that there were certainly French speaking Waldenses' in Switzerland from about the thirteenth century on and as a group they were very active in the Reformation.

P.3. Grandfather Neff...perished...April 1871-2.

I did not attempt to verify the date of Neff's grandfather's death, but internal evidence from the manuscript would seem to indicate that this is an appropriate date, not inconsistent with the rest of the manuscript.

p.4. Owen Lovejoy Elijah Lovejoy

According to the Dictionary of American Biography Elijah Parish Lovejoy (1802-1837) and Owen Lovejoy (1811-1864) were brothers. They were both Protestant ministers as was their father Daniel.

Brought up in New England, they emigrated to Alton, Illinois, where they became active in the abolitionist movement. Elijah was editor of the Alton Observer a religious newspaper with heavy anti-slavery opinions. Elijah was killed by a mob on November 7, 1837, which was trying to burn his presses. Owen essentially took over where his brother had left off. He became active in politics, was an early Lincoln supporter, a member of Congress, and proposed the bill by which slavery was abolished in all United States Territories.

p.4. Grandfather Smith was for many years a member of the "Underground Railway"

If Neff's grandfather Smith was acquainted with the Lovejoy's it is quite probable that he was involved in the "Underground Railway."

p.5. ...my seventh year.

According to Bureau County, Illinois records, G. W. Neff died December 5, 1868. That would have made Neff just over six years old, not seven. This would be an easy error to make.

p.6. Daniel Neff

This is the only place where Neff tells us the name of his grandfather Neff.

p.14. ...my Father's only Sister, and her husband...

This would be the Joseph Meyers mentioned above.

p.14. My Grandfather was frozen to death the next April after they settled there.

Earlier in the manuscript, Neff says that his grandfather died in 1871 or 1872. He seems to be pretty clear on the fact that it was in April, but the exact year is not clear. 1871 or 1872 would be pretty accurate since his father died in 1868.

p.15. ...some 4 years after my Father's death.

This would be 1872 or 1873 according to Neff's dating.

p.15. ...at the age of 11 years...

Neff would have turned 11 on September 10, 1873, but on page 25 he states that he moved to his father's farm being run by Joseph Meyers on March 1, 1874. There seems to be some confusion as to exactly which year here.

p.20.which we thank God we have never violated to this present day.

Neff remained active in the prohibition movement virtually all of his life. While in the United Brethren Church in Oregon, he was continuously a member of the "Anti-Saloon League" in the conference.

p. 23. After my Grandfather went to Kansas...

The story doubles back and he returns to the time after the death of his father in 1868.

p.28. A dear Aunt, the wife of Charles Lathorpe,...

If Neff was heavily influenced by this woman, it could help explain why he was first drawn to the Methodist Church. This is the only place where this woman is mentioned, but it is with much fondness.

p.29. ...a very agreeable little daughter...

According to Frank Kenneth Neff, Neff's half sister was named Anna.

p.31. ...to purchase this land...

According to Bureau County records, Neff's mother petitioned the court on behalf of Neff and his brother Lewis for permission to mortgage the land. The whole process, therefore, seems perfectly legal. The petition was made September 10, 1882. Estate No. 1211, Petition for leave to Mortgage.

Thus, the move from Illinois to Iowa would have been made in February, 1883.

p.37. ...purchase the property in the fall of 1883 and moved to it

in the spring of 1884.

I think that he is off by one year, that he purchased the land in 1882 and moved in 1883.

p.46. I shall never forget that first one.

According to the DesMoines annual conference held in October, 1889, F.H. Neff, a licentiate, was in charge of the Pleasant Vally Circuit and lived in Adaville. Neff had two organized stations, 47 members, and received a salary of \$296.85

The Presiding Elder of Scranton District, G.O. Porter, wrote:

Pleasant Vally Circuit, in charge of F.H. Neff, has done well under the circumstances. On account of trouble with the pastor last year, the charge was in a difficult condition to handle, but the bad impression has been lived down and confidence restored, and now there are brighter prospects before Pleasant Vally.

Neff had probably been assigned to Pleasant Vally circuit by the conference in October 1888.

Copies of Neff's certificate as an exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal Church, dated 1886, and his preaching certificate, dated October 25, 1889, are included in the appendix.

p.47. ...married the 7th of the previous March...

I have a Xerox copy of the marriage certificate. Frank Henery Neff and Adella May Rowe, Sac City, Iowa, March 7, 1888.

p.49. "Perry Creek"

Pleasant Vally Circuit included stations at Adaville and Perry Creek.

p.50. Christopher Henry Neff

According to the Neff family Bible, Christopher Henery Neff was born January 16, 1889. Note the difference in spelling of the names.

p.50.a promise of \$300....a heavy course of study...

I mentioned above that Neff's final salary for the year was \$296.85.

The normal course of study to be ordained a minister was three years "on the job." Even local preachers had a set course of study to follow.

The national United Brethren church had very strict standards in this. The following is from the Discipline of the United Brethren in Christ 1889, Chapter X, "Courses of Reading and Study."

Section I.

Quarterly Conference Preachers.

It shall be the duty of each person receiving a quarterly conference license to preach to pursue the following course of study:

1. Outline Normal Lessons--Hurlbut.
2. Outline Bible Studies--Dunning.
3. The Bible; the Sunday-School Text Book--Holborn.
4. The Modern Sunday-School--Vincent.
5. A Primer of MChristian Evidences--Redford.
6. The Seven Laws of Teaching--Gregory.
7. Progress of Doctrine in the New Testament--Bernard.
8. United Brethren Church History--Lawrence.
9. Theological Compend--Steele's Binney,
10. Outline of Man--Hopkins.

.....

Section II.

Annual Conference Preachers.

Examinations.

All licentiate preachers are to be examined on the following course of study by the annual conference to which they belong. ...

First Year.

Dogmatics; Existence and Attributes of God; The Trinity; Creation and Providence. Pope, Vol. I.
Homiletics, parts i and ii.--Etter.
Biblical History--Blaikie.

Companion to the Bible--Barrow.
Great Commission.--Harris.
Rhetoric.--Hart.

Second Year.

Dogmatics: Sin; Redemption; The Holy Ghost. Pope, Vol. II.
Homiletics, parts III and IV.--Etter.
Church History.--Fisher.
Mental Philosophy.--Haven.
Manual of Christian Evidences.--Fisher.
Elocution.--McIlvaine.

Third Year.

Dogmatics: Regeneration; Justification; Sanctification; The Church;
The Sacraments; Last Things. Pope, Vol. III.
Pastoral Theology.--Shedd.
Logic.--Atwater.
The Beginnings of Christianity.--Fisher.
Analogy of Religion.--Butler.
Christian Ethics.--Gregory,

There is also a list of fifteen "Books Recommended."

p. 58. During this meeting...and the "Liberals" Pro.

During his lifetime, Neff was a minister in two denominations, The Church of the United Brethren in Christ and The United Evangelical Church. These two churches were quite similar in doctrine and organization and grew out of ~~similar~~ backgrounds in the United States in the early nineteenth century. It was more by accident than design that these churches and others, such as the Methodists, actually formed separate denominations.

The Evangelical Association was formed in 1807 under the leadership their first bishop, Jacob Albright. It was "Methodist in polity and Arminian in doctrine." There was an emphasis on the inspiration and integrity of the Bible and the "fellowship of all followers of Christ." This association started among German speaking Pennsylvanians.

In 1894, the Evangelical Association split into the Evangelical

Church and the United Evangelical Church. They reformed in 1922.

The United Brethren Church also was a product of evangelical work among German speaking people. William Otterbein and Martin Boehm were the leaders and first bishops of the church when it officially formed in 1800. Like the Evangelical Association, it was basically "German Methodist."

The United Brethren Church split in 1889 when the constitution was altered to allow church members to join secret societies. The splinter group stood by the old prohibition and formed a group known as United Brethren in Christ (Old Constitution). These were the radicals. The New Constitution or liberals were the larger group.

Neff was associated with the U.B. Church, New Constitution, until he joined the Evangelical Church in 1922 or 1923.

The Evangelical United Brethren Church was formed in 1946 by a merger of the two denominations.

Handbook of Denominations in
The United States

Oregon was drastically affected by the split in the United Brethren and the years between 1890 and 1895 were a time of complete re-organization, according to T.B. Maxson A Historical Study of the United Brethren In Christ In the Oregon Conference Area, an unpublished master's thesis for the Graduate School of Religion, the University of Southern California, 1940. p.60.

Bishop Milton Wright was the leader of the "Old Constitution" group and he was in charge of the Oregon Conference in 1889 when the split

occured which is why Oregon was so affected by it. Ibid. p.59.

p. 59. We traveled this Charge for 3 years...

According to the Des Moines Conference records, Neff was moved to Merville in the fall of 1891, making his stay in Pleasant Vally three years. The Presiding Elder said of his work upon leaving, "Pleasant Vally, under the care of Rev. F.H.Neff, has grown in spiritual strength. Two camp meetings were held, the people were blessed, and the name of God exalted and the church built up."

p. 59. P.E. George Miller and George Porter

G.O. Porter was Neff's Presiding Elder when he was in Pleasant Vally and Geo. Miller was Presiding Elder when he was in Merville.

p. 59. Reverend Byron Clark

A Reverend Byron Clark was a member of the Des Moines conference at this time.

p.59. ...our oldest daughter Blanche...

According to the family Bible, Blanche Myrtle was born October 3, 1890.

p.63 ...wife and four Children, the babe six weeks old...

Grace Nina was born January 5, 1893, which would have made her about 18 months at the time of the move. Lewis Hamison was born September 8, 1895, so they must have moved late in October, 1894.

Neff was not listed as an "Active Itinerate" in the 1895 Des Moines conference report, supporting the fact that he left in the fall of that year. He was mentioned in the Presiding Elder's report, "Altogether Merville has made nice advancement during the year though Bro. Neff worked with failing health." This remark about Neff's health supports the reason that he gave for moving west.

Oregon Conference records show that Neff passed his local examination there and was accepted as an elder in that conference in 1896. Obviously, he arrived and started to work in Irving sometime between the 1895 and 1896 meetings.

p. 63. Lincoln Bond

Lincoln Bond's sister Clara married Jefferson Davis Spencer. They had a son Cecil Bond (C.B.) who later married Neff's daughter Grace.

p. 65. "Stranger in a strange land."

Genesis 2:22

p. 65. Miss Jenny Spencer

Jenny Spencer was Jefferson Davis Speneer's sister.

p. 66 My brother and family of 6...

This would be his brother Lewis.

p. 66. My Mother and step-father...

The matter of Neff's mother's several marriages seems complicated.

Her first husband, George Washington Neff, Neff's father, died in 1868.
In January 1883 when the court petition to mortgage the land in
Illinois was granted, her name was listed as Calista Taylor. So,
she was married to her second husband Taylor. Lockard was her third
husband. Estate No. 1211, Bureau County, Illinois.

There seems to be a difference of opinion about Lockard's character.
Neff's daughter Grace liked him. According to her stories, he would
take care of the children while the older people went to evening
prayer meetings. He would wake up the children and feed them fresh
baked bread or fresh fried chicken. He dyed chicks to give the children
on Easter and once when a calf was born on Christmas Day, he named it
Merry Christmas.

Apparently Lockard did not take things as seriously as Neff,
which could have lead to some friction between them.

p. 71 I am now in my 79 year...

This is important in dating the manuscript. Since Neff was born
September 10, 1862, he would have turned 79 in September 1941. On
the bottom of page 16 of the original second manuscript there is
typed upside down,

Report of Class Leader of Florence Class.
Oregon Distric O.A.C.
Florence Oregon.
February 26 1941

On the basis of these two pieces of evidence, I conclude that this
manuscript was written sometime in 1941.

p. 72. "I am come to take you to Depoe Bay."

This probably happened while Neff was serving in Taft, which is near Depoe Bay. He was in Taft from 1929-1933.

p. 75. Tillamook, over on the Coast in Tillamook County, was chosen for us.

According to the report of the Oregon Annual Conference held June 28, 1899, Neff was assigned to Tillamook that year.

p. 83. ...and take their name from an Indian word which means many mouths.

According to Oregon Geographical Names, "Tillamook was the name of a large tribe of Salish Indians, whose habitat was near and south of Tillamook Head."

p. 84. It was not unusual for us to find one of the superb fish lying on the grass...where some of our dear friends had placed it.

According to the family tradition, Neff never accepted fish or game out of season, a sign of high principles in those days.

p. 90. ...the P.E. Brother C.C. Bell...

According to The Religious Telescope (the national newspaper of the United Brethren Church) July 17, 1901, C.C. Bell was Presiding Elder at this time.

p. 91. It was built Octagonal in form.

The Religious Telescope, January 10, 1900, has a drawing of what appears to be a small octagonal shaped building. The caption says, "Tillamook, Oregon, Church, (Aided by Our Board.)"

p.92. our youngest and last child...Adella May

According to the family Bible, she was born April 21, 1899. Thus the full list of children and their birthdates is,

Christopher Henery	January 16, 1889
Blanch Myrtle	October 3, 1890
Grace Nina	January 5, 1893
Lewis Harrison	September 8, 1895
Frank Kenneth	April 3, 1897
Adella May	April 21, 1899

p. 95. ...a very vigerous campaign against the Saloon Business.

Neff was a strong prohibitionist all of his ministry. Conference records virtually always show him as a member of the committees formed to fight liquor.

p. 95. The Sainted Haddock

The Rev. George C. Haddock was a prohibitionist who was shot to death by the owner of a brewery in 1886 in Sioux City, Iowa. Prohibition in the United States, D. Leigh Colvin, p. 170.

If Neff took his action against the "Saloon Business" in 1899 or 1900, the death of Haddock in 1886 would have been on his mind for sure.

p. 103. This was a History Making Conference...

The following information was taken from the official Report of the Twenty-Third General Conference of the United Brethren in Christ, Fredrick, Maryland, May 9-21, 1901.

F.H. Neff was a delegate from Oregon and he was assigned to the committee on boundries.

The report from the missionary secretary stated that at the conference there was "from Africa an African." The matter is not expanded upon so that I do not know if his name was Cookson Taylor or where in Africa he came from.

A report was adopted from the Committee on the Ministry of the Church saying:

No person shall be granted license to preach the gospel who uses tobacco in any form, and any ministers licensed hereafter who use tobacco, upon proper evidence, his license shall be revoked by the quarterly conference.

Trips to Washington, Gettysburg, and Kemp's home were arranged for those who wished to go.

p. 107. ...another charge...a place called "Philomath."

The records are incomplete and somewhat contradictory, but apparently Neff was sent to Philomath in 1901, a year before he was elected Presiding Elder. Philomath, according to Maxson, was the oldest United Brethren church in Oregon. It was established initially in Wren, west of Philomath, in 1859. In 1867 it was moved to Philomath and joined to a small group meeting east of Philomath.

p. 108. We were elected...

According to the Conference records, Neff served on several boards or committees involved with the college. It is not always clear exactly what the role of these committees was. In 1912 he was listed as a College Trustee and he often served on committees for course of study which supervised those studying for ordination.

According to family tradition, he taught Greek at the college for a while. He did own a Greek-English Bible that I have seen, so he might have known Greek. However, I was unable to shed any further light on the matter from the records in Dayton.

p. 109. ...Election to the P.E. Ship...

The records are incomplete, but apparently Neff was elected Presiding Elder in 1902, reelected in 1903 and 1904, leaving office in 1905. As for J.T. Merrill, the 1903 records lists him as P.E. in charge of the Dalles District, while Neff is listed as in charge of the Willamette District. The 1905 Conference Report states that Merrill resigned as a pastor, giving support for Neff's story.

p. 109. This Territory...

The Oregon Conference at this time included all of the state of Oregon plus most of western Washington.

p. 127. ...Evangelist in the U.B. Church.

According to the Oregon Conference records, Neff was granted an

'open transfer' out of the United Brethren Church in 1915. He went to the Evangelical Church and worked for them in Mapleton. At the 1916 Oregon Conference of the United Brethren, Neff was received back and hired as Conference Evangelist. This assignment lasted one year. He then remained in the United Brethren Church until 1921.

p. 127. ...we were throughly "Mad"...

According to family tradition, Neff had a terrific temper which he worked hard to keep under control. At family prayers he always prayed long and earnestly to be forgiven for his temper.

p. 148. ...Brother and Sister Taylor...

I.J. Taylor was a Local Preacher in Oregon for a number of years about this time. This might be the same name.

p. 149. McDonald

In 1903, G.E. McDonald was a Local Preacher. By 1905, he was an Itimerant, that is an elder or full minister. In 1909, the first year that the records show this information, McDonald is shown as living in Dayton, Ohio. Dayton is where Bonebreak Seminary (now Evangelical Theological Seminary) is. For several years he was in Seattle. In 1916 he was in Portland. In 1917 he was made Conference Superintendent. In 1902, according to The Telescope, he was assigned to Eugene.

p. 149. In this Church...

Neff was assigned to Eugene in 1910 and served there until 1914.

Clara Spencer was the sister of Lincoln Bond who met Neff and his family when they arrived in Oregon from Iowa.

p. 164. We had now served three years as P.E....Canton, Ohio,... assigned us to salem.

Conference records, although incomplete, indicate that Neff was Presiding Elder for three years and that in 1904 he was assigned to Salem.

Neff did attend the General Conference in Canton, Ohio, but that conference was held in 1909, not 1905. The 1905 General Conference was held in Topeka, Kansas, and Neff did attend.

At the 1909 Conference, Neff gave one of the opening prayers, after a hymn, the reading of I Corinthians 1, and a prayer by O.W. Fries:

Almighty God, our Father, in thy name we are permitted once again to assemble in the capacity of a General Conference of the Church to which thou hast called us, and in which thou hast forgiven us place. We humbly pray that thou wilt in mercy grant us of thy blessed Spirit, and wilt fill our hearts with the solemnity of this great work, and with reverence such as is due to thee. Our God and Creator, grant us thy presence. We thank thee for the rich blessings that have marked all our lives in the days that are past and gone, and we rejoice that thou hast so translated us from night's darkness into the glorious light and liberty of the kingdom of thy dear Son and that caused us to sit together in heavenly places in Christ, and rejoice in the joy of unspeakable and full of glory; that thou hast encouraged us with all the treasure of knowledge in him, so that we are complete in him and he is over us, the blessed Master. And we pray thee, blessed Father, that thou wilt lead us, and that it will be our endeavors through the

years that are to come to please thee. And we pray that thou mayst help us to glorify thee in our bodies and in our spirits, which are thine. We implore thee to take from our hearts that which would seek to draw us from thee. We implore thee that by thy power and the sanctifying grace of thy Holy Spirit thou wouldest apply to us the virtues of the shed blood of our Saviour. We pray thee, blessed Jesus, that thou wilt enlarge the borders of the inheritance given to us, and to this end wilt thou give us of the energies of thy divine spirit, and such wisdom as we shall need to do this great work. We pray especially thy blessing upon those whom, as we believe in thy providence, thou hast set in authority over us. We ask thee to bless them and comfort them. We pray that thou wilt bless them in body, and that thou wilt guide them on to the great work which thou hast committed to their hands. Some have gone far from our midst, our Father, and for these we mourn, but we are not without hope, for we expect to meet again in a better clime and in a better day. And now, wilt thou take us into thy own care and do with us as it seems good in thy sight, and let everything we do be done to the glory of our Master, and to thee shall be all the praise now and forever more, through Christ, our Redeemer. Amen.

APPENDIX

The subject of these lines is all too conscious of the embarrassment of those who record the deeds of their own life, but wishing that some of the traditions of the Families from which we are sprung, we will take the responsibility of being misunderstood, with the hope that those whom we love may have a better understanding of whence they came, and whom they are.

My full name is Frank Henery Neff, oldest son, and First born of George Washington Neff, and Calista Smith, Daughter of Nodiah, and Rebeca Smith. I was born in Manlius Township Bureau County Illinois. A.D. 1862; Sept 10th. My Fathers People were originally natives of Switzerland, but of what Canton we cannot say, but we know that they were French in speech, and Protestant in Religion, being affiliated with the Waldensian body of believers, and that one of our name was known in History as "The Holy Neff", and that he was active in the Reform at the end of the "Dark Age". Another of the name was active in Socialistic movements, and established a "Communitistic Settlement" that attracted considerable attention from students of "Social Organization".

Still another of this name emigrated to Germany, and there attracted considerable notice because of a book of "Child Stories" under the name of "Grandfather Neff's Child stories".

The name in the Egyptian tongue, spelled "NEPH" means a "Spirit" and would seem to indicate that they were members of the Priesthood.

There is an indirect reference to the name NEFF in connection with the history of Babylon, under the name Nippur, or NEFF-ER, and the very ancient City of Calneh, and as so used means NEFF'S Mountain: as to whether this has any connection with the writer's family we leave for others to decide.

My Father's immediate Family were Pennsylvania Dutch, both Grandfather and Grand Mother being of that part of the State.

(17)
PARSONAGES I HAVE KNOWN.

I shall never forget that first one, there among the low hills of Plymouth County Iowa, near a little Post Office called "Ada" name after the daughter of the old Post Master, a man by the name of Scott.

We were just off the farm near Lake City, where my Brother Lewis and myself owned, and operated a 200 Acre farm together, when the call came for us to leave all and follow the Masters voice, as an under Shepherd, and never having gone beyond the 8 grade at school, and never having been school after my 16th year, it was indeed, a very great undertaking to now take up the work of the regular ministry. Having been but a few years before converted in a series of meetings conducted by Reverend Eugene Alford, assisted by other young men and women held in the school house just east of the farm, and licensed by the M.E. Church as an Exhorter, and finally as a Local Preacher, and more recently transferred to the United Brethren In Christ Church with the same rating, with a very brief experience as a preacher the being assigned to a regular Charge, was for me the greatest event of my life.

So one October day, We left the home of my wife's Father, Christopher Rowe in Sac County near Sac City, with horse and buggy we started for our new Charge to which the recent Annual Conference of the United Brethren had assigned us.

Mrs Neff and myself had been married the 7th of the previous March and she did not accompany me on this trip but came later, it being deemed best that I should go on before and make ready for her coming later, which plan was carried out.

Our first sight of the Parsonage was from the top of the hill just east of where it stood beside of a single Box Tree, our sole shade in the years to come.

The house was a very small one, consisting of a very small living room, two very small bed rooms, and a small pleasant kitchen.

to the Rogue River. "By the way ,said he" where do you live? I Live at Philomath,when I am at home which is but seldom these days" Do you ever visit Salem? Quite often" Do you ever visit the State Hospital there? I have done so" Did you ever meet a man by the name Dutch Johnny there? No not that I recall"Well says he I am his Guardian and a queer thing happened about his case,"Johnny went insane over the loss of his money,he was a miner here on the Althouse for many years and was supposed like all old miners to have money buried ,he got into his head that some one had robbed him,and he became dangerous to any one that visited his shack: and so we sent him to Salem Here a few days ago a man came to me and said "Taylor (By the way we remarked to him that Taylor was the name of one of my Step Fathers) I would like to go over to Dutch Johnnys Shack and look for money buried there,?How do you know there is any money there?Well a Clarivoyant Medium told me that there was"Do you beleve that stuff? and so I paid no farther attention to his story ,a few days later I met him again, and he said"Say Taylor I would like very much to go and look for that Money of Johnnys?Well why dont you go then? "Well it would look right for to go without your permission"Well I am going over to see the people liveing on the place,and if you wish to go along you may" So ,I took him with me and we went over,the young woman whose husband had the place rented ,was standing in the door of the new cabin which we had built for them,and we remarked to her"Have you any picks,or shovels about the place? Well there are some about the place,and she hunted up some and gave them to us "Remarking what are you doing with them,? Well this fellow says there is gold up there in Johnnys old shack,and we are going up to dig it up".well if you find any let me know and I will come up and help you dig".

Going into the shack,Johnnys old bed stood over in one corner,going to the old bedstead,the man said right here about half between the head and the foot is the place."

September 10 th 1943

Miss Gloria Grace Spencer

Portland

Oregon Zone 2.

St Helens Hall.

1855-S-W-13-Avenue.

Dearest Granddaughter. Thank you very much for the very fine and loveing letter, was not that a fine thought, that while you were is so great need, that God was near, and ^{And} ^{And} you say "And now well, we read in the psalms "This poor man cried unto the Lord, and he delivered him out of all his troubles" He has done this so many times for so many people, that it has become established as one of the ways by which God does all of His work. And it may be, if we will, an established part of our life, now that you have found this way, never leave. As you come to practice this manner of working with God, it will become more real every day. You know dear you are a Child of Faith, and of promise, God wanted you here, so He is takeing care of you.

Do not let other things come between you, and God; Rem ber that if you trust, just keep thinking "I am in Gods care, you will ^{be able to say} allways ~~be~~ And so ^{you will be} well".

We think that you are to have a fine time at the "Hall", not every thing will allways be happy, very likely some very dangerous things, some ver disagreeable ones ~~will~~ occur, "Hold fast to one thing, Too Trust in the Lord, and He will help uou in one way or another, and you will be well"

We shall be thinking, and praying for you, allways, and no doubt you will be praying for us as well, and if we all thus keep near the Lord, at no time will be very far apart.

Thank you for the lovely Birth day letter and Card, it is very sweet of you to think of us, May God bless you allways.

Loveingly Grandmother, and Grandfather Neff

Florence Oregon.

October 6th 1943

Miss Gloria G, Spencer

Portland

Oregon.

%Of St Helens Hall.

Dearest Grand Daughter.

We are thinking of you

^{You} now as ^{you} have become acquainted with your instructors, and class-mates, and as haveing begun to dimly outline somewhat of the nature of your line of work, of course this will no doubt be somewhat changed as the days pass, just what will be finally found in the finished work, no one but the allwise can know, and we shall not be here to see the final report, but your life will have by then, if your life is spared, made a considerable investment, which will no doubt cast it color over the greater part of your life, and decided also your Eternal Destiny. It will require quite a bit of discrimination, the help of God, and your faithfull endeavor, to get the best out of life, Mistakes, can, and no doubt, be forgiven, but an act once done can not be undone, and wrong actions cast long shadows, and exact fearfull peniltys, so more than the wisdom of the mind of man will be required, and is promised of God. To be in League with the All-powerfull means shure victory. Next to the Angels, there is no creature more beautifull than an un-fallen woman filled with the Holy Ghost. And while it is true that the finest of China may be mended, nothing can hide the scars. And only the Saviour can heal the wounds.

We take it that your first endeavour will be building of a noble Character, the next, to have a well informed mind, when makeing a journey. Two things at least are qyuite needfull, One a safe guide, next, ^{6~} know where you are going, and while you will never be alltogether satisfied with the work done, yet the work will leave treasured resulta.

It is mostly what you retain that enriches the mind, it is better to know ONE thing well, than to guess at many.

(2)
Would you put a proper value on ETERNITY, then do not waste TIME
for that is the stuff eternity is made of.

Do nothing hastily, there is always time enough to do a thing well,
and what is not worth doing well is not worth doing at all.

Remember "Trifles make perfect, and perfection is no trifle" as
says the great sculptor Michel Angelo.

If you would have a beautiful, and strong life fill it with prayer,
it will have been done all the better, if you take council with God
about it.

There are Three great Beautys, Beauty of the Body, The human Form Divine

The TEMPLE OF THE HOLY GHOST; Keep it undefiled. The Beauty of the

Soul, the life that keeps the Body alive, here is the border land

between the body and the Spirit. In its subconscious Mind all actions

take form, "Some ships go East, and some go West,

By the self same wind that blows,

It is the set of the sail, and not the *gale*
that determines the way they go.

Like the winds of the sea
are the ways of fate as we
Journey through life.

It is the set of the soul
that determines the goal,
and not the joy, or the strife.

Keep close watch on your thinking mind lest it become unruly, and

The next great beauty is the Spirit, that part of God, that holy of

holies, that inner sanctuary, where we come Face to Face with God,

of which the wise man said, when speaking of death, "Then shall the
dust return to the Earth, *as it was* and the SPIRIT TO THE GOD WHO GAVE IT.

That Eternal part of us that will be judge worthy to be with God

in everlasting Bliss, or Condemned to wander in Eternal Night, without
a single Friend.

For the Redemption of this God Like, and beautiful thing Jesus gave
Himself upon the Cross for its REDEMPTION.

Give it ever into the hands of its REDEEMER, let all efforts be for

His glory, and then the beautiful name that your dear Mother gave you
shall be realized, and her sacrifice for you shall not have been in
Vain

I give myself to the more serious things of life knowing well that there will be many to surround you with the things that so often are like chaff to be blown away, or burned in the fire.

Make all the Friends you can, but sacrifice no precious thing of Holy Living for them, be sweetly insistent that they shall meet you upon the highlands of wholesome living, do not go down into the marshlands among the Snakes, and toads, defilement is not easy to wash away, and leaves a bad odor, and while a coal may not burn it is sure to blacken.

We are praying for you daily, we shall be joyfully happy at your every success, and may your measure of innocent pleasures be full.

Grandmother, and myself are quite well, your Uncle Kenneth was with us yesterday, and gave us a fine ride up the Coast too bad you were not here.

We had a letter from your Uncle Christy, His address is Wedderburn Oregon Bx 16 Captain C. H. Neff, We also had a fine visit from you Aunt Lois, and Cousin Jean, and Cousin Steve, he is getting to be quite a boy, we also had a letter from Aunt Blanche, your Uncle Elmo has been in Hospital for quite a serious operation, but is recovering. Your Aunt Della is at work in the Cannery, and so also is your Uncle Don, your Cousin Adella Jones lives in Portland just where we do not have at hand just now.

Your Cousin Frank K. Neff is at Fort Lewis with the Headquarters Co. R-R- 1909.

We have the news that you have another little niece in your brother Bruce's family.

Will close May you be ever Precious in the sight of God.

If you can write us. We address you at St Helens Hall.

Loveingly Grand Father Neff. Grandmother joins in all Love to you.

May see you at Christmas Time.

Stations

1889-1891 Pleasant Vally, Iowa, United Brethren Church
1892-1894 Merville, Iowa
1895-1897 Irving, Oregon
1898-1900 Tillamook
1901 Philomath
1902-1904 Philomath, Presiding Elder of Willamette District
1905-1909 Salem
1910 Eugene, Presiding Elder of Philomath District
1911-1913 Eugene
1914-1915 Mapleton -- United Evangelical Church
1916 ? United Brethren Conference Evangelist
1917-1918 Salem, United Brethren Church
(six months in Lebanon on health leave)
1919-1928 Florence -- Evangelical Church
1929-1933 Taft
1934 c/o Capt. Chris. Neff, Point Arena, California
1935-1937 Florence
1938 Superannuated
1945 died in Florence

EXHORTER'S LICENSE.

Bro, Frank Neff

having been duly recommended, is hereby licensed as
an Exhorter in the Methodist Episcopal Church, subject to the
requirements of the Discipline.

Sep 20th

Given at Lake City, 1886

W. J. Gardner Preacher in Charge.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

This is to Certify, That F. H. Neff
is an approved preacher of the Gospel in the Church of the
United Brethren in Christ,
so long as his conduct and doctrine is conformable with the Gospel of Christ.

Given at an Annual Conference, held in Defiance, Iowa this
25th day of October, in the year of our Lord, 1887.

Signed in behalf of said Conference.

A. Castle Bishop.

U. B. Publishing House, Dayton, O.

• ————— * TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. * ————— •

THIS IS TO CERTIFY That Frank Henry Neff
is an approved Preacher of the Gospel in the

* CHURCH OF THE UNITED BRETHREN IN CHRIST, *

so long as his conduct and doctrine are conformable with the Gospel of Christ,
and has been ORDAINED to the office of an ELDER by the laying on of hands.

Given at an Annual Conference held in Van Meter, Iowa,
this 14th day of October in the Year of our Lord, 1892.
Signed and Sealed in behalf of Said Conference.

D. B. Publishing House, Dayton, O.

J. Weaver Bishop.

Certificate of Membership.

THIS CERTIFIES That Rev. Mrs. F. H. Neff the bearer ^{are} accepted members
of the church of the United Brethren in Christ at Netter, Glass and ^{are}
affectionately commended to the fellowship of the United Brethren in Christ
at Irving, Ore. or to any other Church to which this certificate may be presented.

Place Lake City Ia

Date Sept 14th 1894

A. T. Wright Pastor

Lake City Circuit

☒ When admitted to another charge this relation to this charge will cease.

from The Sunday Oregonian

May 12, 1929

"Feats and Hardships of 'Walking Parson'
Of Lane County Recall Circuit Rider Days"

Florence, Ore., May 11. - (Special) - Not only Florence but a big sector of western Lane county is losing a well-beloved resident, who has toiled greatly for humanity the past half century and has won the title of "walking parson" by hardships and long inineraries familiar to those of the earlier day of circuit riders.

Rev. Frank Henry Neff has been United Evangelical pastor here since October, 1919. His successor is to be named at the annual conference May 1 in Seattle because the time limit set by the church for its pastorates has now expired. Despite "Brother Neff's" advanced age he is not to be retired from the pulpit, but will be given a smaller field. Presiding Elder Poling considers him much too good a worker to lose.

A native of Illinois, born in 1862, of Swiss descent paternally, Scotch-Irish, maternally, Rev. Mr. Neff moved with his parents to Iowa in 1884, settling near Lake City. Converted in the Methodist Episcopal faith, he was given an exhorter's license in his 24th year and a year later a local preacher's license at the Storm Lake conference of 1887. Later the same year he transferred to the United Brethren church. He began as a local preacher in this faith in 1889, and was ordained by Bishop Weaver at Van Meter, Ia., October 14, 1892, completing his three

years of study within the prescribed time. He kept this faith until coming here.

Wife Aids Work.

His first regular charge was at the Rowe Schoolhouse, where he met and married Miss Adella M. Rowe, daughter of Christopher and Minerva Rowe, and who is still his right hand in their work for humanity. To them have been born three sons and three daughters, all now in homes of their own. Two of the latter live in Eugene and one in Salem. The sons are Kenneth of Klamath Falls, C.H. of the coast guard of Fort Point, Cal., and Louis H., resident forest ranger.

Seven years were spent at Pleasant Valley and Merville, Ia., before Rev. Mr. Neff moved to Irving Or., November 4, 1895. During the three years there, a new parsonage was built, the minister doing most of the carpenter work and all of the painting. Such occupation is characteristic of our "walking parson." He donated many weeks of labor when the high school gymnasium was erected here a few years ago. In his two years and eight months at Tillamook he carpentered daily until a large church was built and the parsonage enlarged. He came to Tillamook via the old Henry Harrison, a trip of about ten days.

Pastor for a year at the College church in Philomath, he was then sent as a delegate to the general conference at Fredrick City, Maryland. At the annual conference following this, he was chosen presiding elder of Portland district. Resigning at the end of three years he was again named delegate to the general conference. This time at Topeka Kan.

He has had this distinction four times.

Huge Territory Covered

It was while presiding elder that he began the long walks which have come to be such an outstanding feature of his coast pastorate. The district during his last year of eldership covered a circuit of 1200 miles in length, north to north of Everett, Wash., south to the town of old Waldo in Josephine county, a dozen miles from the California line, and as far east as Wasco and Marrow in eastern Oregon. To cover this territory he traveled 12,000 miles over 500 miles on foot thinking of nothing of trips into Coos county by way of Roseburg and into Looking Glass Valley by way of the old Coos bay road. Lack of money was no deterrent to duty as one trip from Catching Slough, Coos county, was made to Roseburg in Douglas county, on the munificent sum of "six bits."

Sent to Salem in 1905, Rev. Mr. Neff served five years, building a new parsonage in Englewood, moving his church 11 blocks to its present site. Transferred to Eugene in 1910 he remained there until 1914. Attending in the meantime as delegate the conference at Canton, Ohio. He was again elected to the general conference, but resigned in favor of Rev. G.E. McDonald, now pastor of the First United Brethren church, Seattle.

After serving Mapleton two years under United Evangelical auspices, he was returned as conference evangelist and a year later, 1918, to his former pulpit at Salem, filling it during the world war, assuming more than his share of the extra work imposed by war time and taking over

several assignments where the regular appointees had resigned. Thus overburdened, his health gave way, and he was ordered to leave his pulpit for six months. A son-in-law, C.B. Spencer, was a cannery superintendent in Lebanon and there the family went, Rev. Mr. Neff recovering strength by spending his leave of absence in cannery work. Following this in October 1919, he came to Florence, his Home and workshop since.

Pulpits Far Apart

This field now includes Winchester bay, but once extended from Big Creek to Canary. Rev. Mr. Neff travels almost entirely on foot, making regular trips and often delivering three sermons a Sunday, walking to and from the different pulpits.

These Sundays meant for our "walking parson" about a 20-mile walk in one day, preaching at Ocean View mornings, Portage afternoons, Acme evenings and then the walk home after the last service. He points out the rather noteworthy fact that in his three years of district supervision he was caught in but three severe storms, although frequently walking from Roseburg to Coos bay and from Sheriday to Tillamook.

He recalls that his most tiresome walk was made when summoned from Mapleton to officiate at the funeral of a young Indian Creek boy. He met the funeral cortage at Rain Rock, accompanied it on foot and through the falling snow to the burial place near the Indian Creek schoolhouse, made a short talk, performed the graveside rites and turned his footsteps homeward, reaching Mapleton late at night exhausted by the long walk and a day passed without refreshments.

Many of these coast country trips have of necessity been made by water, and one such trip ended painfully. Coming up river to the coast guard station from services at Heceta lighthouse school, in docking Rev. Mr. Neff had the bad luck to break both bones of his forearm. Jim Pourtales, ex-Florence man, was at hand and escorted the injured man to Dr. Edwards.

Hardships Not Regreted

This community was once highly alarmed when it was feared that Rev. Mr. Neff was lost on his way inland to the Heceta lighthouse and Ocean View school. Making a late afternoon start across country to the school and to spend the night at the J.C. Herring home, he arrived at the old Drew house on Sutton creek at dusk and in attempting to pick up the trail from there became confused and found himself in a series of water holes. By the aid of a little carbide lantern he at last found the sea wall, making the distance greater but bringing him out safely at the old Cox ranch, a mile north of the Herring home near Lake Marr, where he arrived about midnight.

Reviewing the many long tramps he has taken in the course of his nearly 50 years of active ministry, Rev. Mr. Neff regrets not his many sacrifices, but says: "I would gladly go over all of it again if I could do someone a kind act and bring real help to some lonely one keeping watch by their lonely mountain cabin hearthstone."

Much of his daily duty has not been touched upon, as the weddings and the baptisms, the thousands of pastoral calls, sitting up with the

sick and the dead, the public offices he has held, the willing hand for every good cause even though it meant hard manual labor; but he drew the tenderest and farthest-reaching picture of all when he spoke of the many lonely graves on these mountain sides where he has been privileged to bring comfort and renewed hope to mourners bidding their beloved the last earthly farewell.

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